

Thomas Kinsley, John Murphy, John Cos

Thomas Kinsley, John Murphy, John Costello and J. M. Clark, charged with highway robbery; George Steffank, charged with murder, and Louis Fisher, Frank Williams and Joseph Kelly, charged with setting buildings on fire.

The sheriff and police are making a thorough investigation, and have asked the authorities of the neighboring towns to keep a sharp outlook for the men.

HIS AIM WAS BAD.

Briston, Tenn., June 14.—(Special.)—"Goodby, Charley; I am going down here to shoot myself," were the words spoken

to Charles Connor by Ed Patton, stock keeper for a well-known wholesale house in Savannah. He walked coolly and deliberately to Young's hardware store and asked to look at a pistol. The clerk showed him one and he called for a cartridge.

Patton man placed the weapon to his heart and fired. The ball entered above the heart or death would have been instantaneous. As it is, recovery is doubtful. Young Patton came here a few days ago to see a young lady and it is reported that the rush act is due to disappointment in love. He had been drinking heavily since death. Patton is a young man twenty-two years of age and belongs to a leading family in Columbia, S. C. He was connected with the Norfolk and Western road.

GIRLS TELL THEIR STORY.

Gertrude Says She Ran Away To See a Young Man.

New York, June 14.—Two attractive and well-dressed girls were arraigned before

police court, this morning on a charge of running away from their homes in Savannah, Ga. The girls were Gertrude Myrtha

of age. They were employed in a factory in Savannah and left that city on the steamboat Kansas City, which reached this city at 2:45 o'clock this morning. As soon as the disappearance of the girls was discovered, their parents notified the Savannah authorities, and Chief of Police McDermott immediately telegraphed to the New York police to be on the lookout for the fugitives. They were arrested as they stepped off the steamer, as published exclusively by The Constitution this morning.

The Murtha girl said she had come to New York to see a young man who is in St.

lady, she said, had accompanied her. They said they were willing to return to their homes and let their friends hold them in \$300 bail each for examination.

THEIR DEATH WARRANTS READ.

Two Negroes To Be Executed at Jacksonville on the 10th of July.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 14.—Sheriff Bowden, of Duval county, received the death warrants for William Jones, convicted of the murder of his daughter, Florence Jones, and Alexander Simms, convicted of the murder of Policeman Edward F. Minor, April 7, 1895. Both men are colored. The warrants fix the date of the hanging of both men July 10th. Neither of the men displayed any nervousness during the reading of the warrants.

Both Jones still maintains his innocence. He is very sorry for the deed and wishes to give up his life for it. He

will be remembered that Jones's daughter was found lying in some bushes in the outskirts of the city, with her throat cut and over sixty knife wounds in her body. The

lays. Finally Jones was arrested. The evidence, although circumstantial, went to show that Jones had killed his daughter to prevent the fact that he had been criminally intimate with her from becoming known. The girl was in a delicate condition. Simms murdered Policeman Minor, who went with his brother, Lieutenant Minor, to arrest Simms for the murder of

HANGING AT MOBILE.

Philip Goodwin Executed for the Murder of John Poole.

Mobile, Ala., June 11.—Philip Goodwin, colored, was hanged at 6 o'clock this morning for the murder, on August 5, 1893, of John Poole, section boss of the Louisville and Nashville railway at Venetia, Mobile county. The hanging was devoid of sensation.

spite about money. The following morning Goodwin appeared in front of Poole's house and shot Poole. The prisoner had two trials, both returning a verdict of murder in the first degree.

MADE THE CLERK JUMP.

Robbery of a Mail Car on a Texas Train.

Galveston, Tex., June 14.—The International and Great Northern train was robbed last night and the mail car arrived at Palestine without its clerk. Just after leaving Tucker a masked man crawled onto the car and demanded the keys at the point of a revolver. He forced Clerk

ferred packages. The clerk was badly hurt.

QUARRELED ABOUT HOGS.

F. Christian Kills George Martin, His Neighbor.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 14.—S. F. Christian and George Martin engaged in quarrel today over the former's hogs taking into Martin's cornfield, when Martin shot his neighbor dead. The deceased was a good citizen and leaves a wife and three children. His slayer escaped.

Refused To Pardon Them.

Washington, June 14.—The president today denied the application for pardon in the case of J. H. Evans, convicted in the western district of Tennessee of passing counterfeit money and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He also refused to pardon Aaron Johnson, convicted in the eastern district of North Carolina of retailing liquor without license and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

A Lone Highwayman.
Roseburg, Ore., June 14.—The Coos Bay stage was held up by a lone highwayman on Dover hill, fourteen miles from here, yesterday, and one mail pouch cut open, two registered packages being taken. The driver was relieved of \$20 in cash, but the two passengers were not touched.

Farmers Poisoned.
Toledo, O., June 14.—Charles Smith, a young farmer in Henry county, was taken sick while out working and yesterday told all signs of having been poisoned. Ben Balus, working with him, started on a search for a doctor, but before he had gone a mile fell from his horse with like symptoms. Balus was picked up unconscious in the road, but may live. Smith is now found dead in the field where Balus was him. There are rumors of foul play and the authorities are investigating the case.

MUST GET IN THE CITY

The Georgia Southern Is Fighting for Entrance to Augusta.

JUDGE SPEER WILL HEAR THE CASE

Georgia Southern and Florida Bonds Are Still Advancing in Price—Some One Is Still Buying Them.

Macon, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—This morning Messrs. Leonard Phinizy and Lloyd Wright, of counsel for the Georgia Southern railroad, appeared in the United States court here. They presented a petition representing that they were changing the line of that road from a narrow to a broad gauge; that their narrow gauge track had rested on a part of the right of way of the Central railroad, amounting to some 2,300 feet, and that this was necessary to enable them to connect with their terminals in Augusta. They could connect in no other way. This portion of the Central railroad belongs to the Augusta and Savannah, but is leased by the Central.

The Augusta and Savannah and the Central have recently filed before Judge Callaway in Augusta a bill to enjoin the Georgia Southern from the further use of this portion of the right of way on two grounds. First, that the Augusta Southern has no title to it; second, that the Augusta Southern has no right to parallel the Augusta and Savannah in any manner within twenty miles of the latter road.

Judge Callaway held that there was nothing in the point as to paralleling the Augusta and Savannah, but that if the Augusta Southern desired to use any portion of the right of way of the Augusta and Savannah, it must institute proceedings to condemn it under the statutes of the state and pay for it. The property itself being in the hands of a receiver of the United States court, it became necessary to ask permission of that court to institute condemnation proceedings, and the gentlemen mentioned made the application in their petition.

Judge Speer would not grant the permission directly, but granted a rule nisi, calling on the receivers to show cause at Savannah on Wednesday, June 19th, why leave should not be granted, and on the motion of the court it was also added that the receiver should show cause why the Augusta Southern might not temporarily use the track to facilitate the work of widening the broad gauge. Judge Callaway held that the Augusta Southern must unload all of its iron from the broad gauge cars on which it is shipped from the north and transfer it to the narrow gauge, whereas, if the Augusta Southern could lay down the broad gauge track on the disputed portion of the Central, it might obtain its iron at much less cost. It is expected to complete its road under foreclosure by a date in August, and for this reason the hearing was fixed at an early date.

The completion of the Augusta Southern as a broad gauge may somewhat alter the map of the railroad situation. It can readily connect by means of the Wrightsville and Tennesse with the Macon and Dublin, and as it already connects with the Seaboard Air-Line, it will give the people of Macon an outlet to the north, notwithstanding the fact that the Southern controls the entire situation otherwise.

Illegal and Violative.

This morning Judge Speer, of the United States court, granted an order on a writ of habeas corpus directing John P. Dalton, Jr., to produce in court a certain J. M. Dalton. The particulars of the case are as follows, as alleged in the petition of Dalton, which was presented to Judge Speer by his lawyers, Chamber & Pohlman: Dalton is a canvassing agent for the Central Supply Company, of Cincinnati, O., manufacturers of asbestos clay cooking ware. He went from Macon to house selling by sample and would send his orders to Cincinnati. He was arrested by the police of the city of Macon on June 11th for doing business without a license and was fined \$15.00, to include the price of the license, and in default of payment to be imprisoned in the city barracks for twenty days. Dalton did not pay the fine and has been in jail ever since, even though he has been in jail for more than a month. The grounds for his imprisonment are illegal and in violation of the interstate commerce law. Owing to the absence of City Attorney Wimberly the hearing was postponed to today and Dalton has been released on his own recognizance.

Mrs. Ring Acquitted.

Last night at 12 o'clock the jury in the case of the state vs. Mrs. Mamie Ring, charged with assault and battery on little Eula Cowan, made a verdict, but as Judge Ross had gone home at that late hour, the verdict was not made until 9 o'clock this morning in the city court. The verdict was not guilty.

Value of the Request.

The presidential committee of the board of trustees of Mercer university engaged an attorney to look into the request of the late Aquila J. Cheney, of Fulton county, to Mercer university. The attorney reports that the estate is probably worth as per appraisement, about \$100,000. The special bequest, executor's fees, debts, etc., he reports as \$10,000. If the various items of property can be made to bring as much as they have been assessed, Mercer may get about \$90,000. President Gambrell will take the field actively as the financial agent of the institution and canvass for new students and for the further advancement of the university to the amount of \$50,000.

Bonds Still Advancing.

A telegram received in Macon states that the bonds of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad are selling today in Baltimore at 98. This is an advance from 87, the figure at which they were selling just before the receiver's sale of the property last month. The purchase of a controlling interest in the road by the Southern has made the bonds climb to 98. They will sell at par, no doubt. The highest ever brought by the bonds, with coupons attached, was 100. But this was before the collapse of the property and the receivership. Since the receivership they have fallen below 90. A telegram from Baltimore also states that the management of the Georgia Southern and Florida under the control of the Southern will be favorable to Macon. This confirms the statement of Second Vice President Andrews, of the Southern, as published in The Constitution today.

The Death Roll.

The funeral services of the late Samuel Dunlap Wortham were held this morning from the residence of the parents. There was a large attendance. The floral tributes were numerous and exquisite. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Monk, of Mulberry street Methodist church, assisted by Dr. White, of the First Baptist church. Mrs. Ed. Scholfield sang at the house. "Beyond the Sunset" and "Weeping Willows," and at the grave sang "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." The pallbearers were: Manly B. Curry, George H. Piant, Frank Rogers and T. C. Peak.

The funeral services of Mrs. Donnet Hymes, sister of Mr. Morris Hays, were held this morning from the residence of Mr. William Wolff, and were largely attended. Interment was made in the Wood Cemetery. Mrs. Hymes died yesterday in Sandersville.

Mr. Samuel J. Sikes, an old drill member of the Macon Fire Association, has returned from Washington where he has been in attendance on a meeting of the Southern Railway Association. Colonel Wilson was again complimented by being re-elected for the third time as a member of the executive committee of the association from Georgia.

At the Masonic celebration of St. John's

day on June 24th at Ocmulgee park, in this city. Hon. John W. Allen, of Cartersville, will be the orator. He will be introduced by Hon. C. L. Bartlett. Hon. W. A. Davis will make a special address. The lamb skins to members of South Macon lodge.

The Macon Minstrels will play in Griffin on next Wednesday night.

The Central and the Georgia Southern railroads have fixed a round trip Saturday morning rate to Tybee from Macon.

The Macon Hussars will spend June 18th at Camp Northern.

NO WATER TO DRINK.

The City of Brunswick Cut Off by the Company.

Brunswick, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The bankers returned from St. Simon's today, where they were banqueted last night. W. E. Kay, of Brunswick, was toastmaster and filled his part happily. Toasts were responded to by R. T. Burdell, B. W. Hunt, G. Gunby Jordan, E. A. Richards, J. L. Sweet, L. P. Hillyer, R. J. Lowry, T. B. Neal, C. P. Goolley and H. W. Reed.

A cablegram announces the sudden death in Paris of Miss Daisy Troup, of Brunswick. Miss Troup was connected with some of the most prominent families in the south. She left here six years ago to complete her musical education in New York, but possessed such a wonderful voice that her instructor insisted on her finishing her education abroad. She was shortly to appear in grand opera. Her death is a sad blow to her aged mother and her brother.

Atlanta Can Appreciate This.

Brunswick's city councilmen are absolutely helpless in the hands of the waterworks company and the council gets literally slapped in the face whenever the company desires to slap. Today, without warning, the company tore up the main on Bay street and had the entire city cut off. There has not been a drop of water flowing all day and the people and stock are in a famished condition. The mayor's pull which the company has with the council enables it to thus jeopardize lives and property with impunity.

Walters Did Not Get Any Wine.

Charles Clark, a prominent colored citizen, was severely beaten this morning by a crowd of about 500 men, who mobbed him together to St. Simon's court to institute condemnation proceedings, and the gentlemen mentioned made the application in their petition.

Judge Speer would not grant the permission directly, but granted a rule nisi, calling on the receivers to show cause at Savannah on Wednesday, June 19th, why leave should not be granted, and on the motion of the court it was also added that the receiver should show cause why the Augusta Southern might not temporarily use the track to facilitate the work of widening the broad gauge.

Judge Callaway held that the Augusta Southern must unload all of its iron from the broad gauge cars on which it is shipped from the north and transfer it to the narrow gauge, whereas, if the Augusta Southern could lay down the broad gauge track on the disputed portion of the Central, it might obtain its iron at much less cost. It is expected to complete its road under foreclosure by a date in August, and for this reason the hearing was fixed at an early date.

POSTMASTER'S ACCOUNTS SHORT.

When the Discovery Was Made Lide Took Poison But Still Lived.

Wareboro, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—J. P. Lide, who has been postmaster here for two years and has been running a general mercantile business also, is about \$2,000 short with the government. Inspector Bulla came here last Tuesday and Lide went home, saying he would return in a few minutes. Five or six hours later he was found dead at home. He was aroused and seemed to be very sick. He had evidently taken poison, but it made him vomit and did not have the desired effect. Inspector Bulla notified his bondsmen, who will make the shortage good.

Lide kept promising to come to the office and check up the accounts as soon as he was able, but has not been in the office yet. He left on an early train yesterday before daybreak for Waycross and from there went to Duke and has not been seen since. The United States marshal is hunting for Lide. He has many friends who think that if he will return they will help him make his shortage good. He is treasurer of the town and caught it for about \$100. He has a young wife and two children. His wife is connected with the best families of the town and she is almost heartbroken.

C. W. Tyre, the mayor, has been placed in charge of the postoffice and will continue in that capacity until an appointment is made.

POISON IN THE SOUP.

The Consomme Was Bitter and Strychnine Was Thought To Be In It.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—At dinner today the family of Mr. E. F. Holliman came near being poisoned. A lady living in the city was the soup that was being prepared for dinner and it was very bitter. Near by the stove, in a closet, was a bottle of quinine and a bottle of strychnine. It may have got into the soup by mistake, but it has been intended. The negro cook had a difficulty with Holliman a few days ago. Mr. Holliman will have the soup analyzed by a chemist tomorrow.

New Knitting Mill.

A new knitting mill company has been organized with a capital stock of \$100,000. Mr. Tom Burk is the manager and has his plans prepared to start by the middle of July.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

They Quarreled About Their Hogs and Dogs—A Dangerous Wound.

Augusta, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—A citizen of Savannah in the city this morning told of an attempted fratricide near that village last night. It seems that the trouble between the two brothers first originated on account of one brother's dog killing a hog belonging to the other.

Judge Pugh was shot twice by his brother Mr. Lee Ardus. The brothers were neighbors and some of Mr. James Ardus's hogs got over into Mr. Lee Pugh's plantation.

Dr. Pugh is attending the wounded man and has given it out as his opinion that the wound in the side is a very serious one.

Both of the gentlemen are prosperous planters of Jefferson county.

WAYCROSS HAS A COMMENCEMENT.

State School Commissioner Glenn Delivers an Address.

Waycross, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The graduating exercises of the Waycross public schools were held today. The baccalaureate address was delivered by Professor E. A. Pound. State School Commissioner Glenn delivered an address to the graduating class. The graduates are: Mr. Dave W. Lott, first honor; Miss Mary S. Lyon, second honor; Miss Mary Reed, Miss Pauline McGee, Mr. T. H. Morton, Jr., Miss Minnie Jones, Mr. Baker Quarterman, Miss Ella Belle Lee and Mr. James W. Reynolds.

Mrs. Julia Smith.

Lake Park, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Mrs. Julia Smith, widow of the late Captain William Smith, of Vicksburg, died in this city today at noon. Mrs. Smith came to Lake Park about a year ago from Griffin with her son, Dr. R. A. Smith, and her daughter, Miss Clyde. Mrs. Smith was a devout Christian and much beloved by all who knew her. She was highly connected in Atlanta. The remains will leave tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock a. m. for Valdosta for interment in the family burying ground.

Lookout Mountain.

On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return at \$3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, No. 100 North Georgia street, and see how the trip will suit you.

Newspaper Notes.

The engagement of Professor Charles H. Herz, of the University of Georgia, to Miss Sophie Schaller, of this city, has been announced.

Judge George C. Thomas went over to Abbeville, S. C., today to argue the case of Burton vs. The Georgia Southern and Florida railroad for \$10,000 damages. The Northern road for \$10,000 damages. The case was killed at Greenwood and his wife sued for the above amount.

Judge A. L. Hutchins, of Lawrenceville, is in the city attending the session of the board of trustees of the university.

The S. A. E. fraternity gave a delightful German fete at noon and the junior hop this evening was a great success.

THE PANDORA FOR 1895.

A Fine Number of the Annual Issued by the University Boys.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—The University Pandora, Vol. VIII, is causing considerable favorable comment. It was published in 1888 that the first college annual appeared in Georgia. Since that day great improvements have been made until now the annual is a great credit to the institution.

This volume is well illustrated and the reading matter is excellent. It is dedicated to the athletes of the university. A summary of the class, the fraternities and

LET THE GIRLS IN

Board of Visitors Will Recommend Co-Education at the University.

LITERARY SOCIETIES ARE NEGLECTED

They Appear To Have Degenerated—Their Rehabilitation Is a Matter of Concern to the Trustees.

Athens, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—This session of the university trustees will probably go down in history as the most interesting ever held by that body. Their sessions are at least private, but the fact cannot be disguised that matters of more than passing importance are to be discussed and acted upon before the adjournment of the board next Wednesday.

The facts in the case of Archibald Belcher, who was expelled Wednesday by the faculty on account of a letter written by him to Professor Petrie, of Auburn, concerning Professors Bockock and Hooker, were given to the public in this morning's Constitution and have been the theme of discussion everywhere where today.

Belcher and his friends are mingling with the trustees, presenting his side of the case, and the faculty is no doubt posting that distinguished body on its side. Tomorrow the trustees will take up the matter.

The faculty says nothing about the matter except that the letter written by Belcher to Professor Petrie, of Auburn, was such as to excite the indignation of the trustees.

The board of visitors will, before adjournment, probably raise a considerable racket. They are as much as anyone could be about their report, but it has leaked out that it will contain recommendations concerning the department of the university which will raise a storm when the report goes before the trustees tomorrow at noon.

This report will be the first report ever made by a board of visitors to the board of trustees. Under the old law the board of visitors reported simply to the governor. During the last session of the general assembly, the trustees, quite a lively debate arose over the alleged refusal of the board of trustees to hear recommendations from the board of visitors, and the legislature made it a duty of the visiting board to make a report to the trustees and that the trustees should take up the recommendations of the board.

Some comment has been made among the people about the extreme youth of several of the members of the visiting board, two of them having only four years' experience as teachers, and one of them only two years. It is not known whether or not the work in earnest, however, and the report is that their recommendations in some respects will be quite breezy.

One thing is certain and that is that by the unanimous vote of the visiting board a resolution was passed to the effect that the trustees should open up the doors of the university to girls. This was recommended by the board of visitors several years ago, and caused considerable comment at the time, but the board of trustees paid no attention to it, and soon became a dead issue.

While the trustees are discussing the question expressed themselves as favorable to it, the fact would seem to mind that the university has not enough room to accommodate the boys now here, and what would she do with the girls if they were to come?

Of late years the literary societies of the university have greatly degenerated. The halls that once echoed to the eloquence of Stephens and Toombs, and Cobb and Hill and Grady do not seem to have the attraction now that they had in days that were the glory of the university. The trustees and the faculty for several years have tried in vain to devise some means of increasing interest in these societies, recognizing the inestimable value they are to the institution.

The chancellor recommends the removal of all interference with the societies on the part of trustees or faculty. One of the leading trustees said that he had come to the conclusion that there was but one way in which the societies could be saved, and that was to take them absolutely out of the control of the university, to make debating a part of the curriculum of the institution, and to require each student to rise in that department just as he is required to make a certain mark in Latin or English.

The board of trustees today resolved to apply for a detailed army officer to be stationed here to take charge of the University Cadets. Mr. H. H. Moreno, of Gainesville, Fla., is the tutor, and Mr. J. G. Smith, of Ila, Ga., was appointed fellow in biology.

Can't Understand It.

The Obedience of the students is in a rather tangled condition to the ordinary mind, although it may be in good legal shape.

A few weeks since Judge W. L. Hutchins passed upon the contest case and declared that the university was in the wrong. He was issued by Governor Atkinson to A. C. Jackson as tax collector of Oconee county and to J. H. Morton as clerk of the superior court.

Then the democrats, Messrs. J. W. Johnson and J. M. A. Johnson, and an injunction was issued against Hutchins, who was allowed to temporarily whereby the populists were allowed to make their bonds and get their money back.

Meanwhile the commissions are in the hands of the ordinary of Oconee county, and the populists are going into the hands of the populists that Judge Thrasher is holding up their commissions contrary to law, and will not issue them directed by the governor. Judge Thrasher was in Athens this morning and says he has the commissions and is ready to issue them when the populists come up and make their bonds.

Increased Attendance.

President S. D. Bradwell, of the State Normal school, is back from Tifton, Ga., where he attended the annual conference of the churches in the various counties comprising the district.

Crabtree, of Celatown, presided, and addresses were made by various members, including Mrs. W. B. Lovejoy, state president.

Mrs. Bass delivered the address of welcome and Miss Russell, sister of Editor Russell, of The Constitution Standard, responded in a most interesting manner.

Revs. S. R. Bell, S. B. Weather and other ministers were present and made short talks of congratulation and encouragement.

The reports of the work for the present year were quite encouraging from all quarters.

In the evening the Juvenile Missionary Society of the First Methodist church gave a very interesting and profitable entertainment. The most enjoyable features being the reading of a poem by Miss Antonia Waters, "Unfettered Banner of Christianity," applicable to the occasion, by Mr. Montgomery Folsom. Miss Waters is a fine elocutionist and the rendition of the poem was greeted with great applause.

Social News Gossip.

Sandy Rice, a boy employed at State Line on his right foot crushed so that amputation was necessary yesterday. He will probably recover.

The Marsh Mining Company has let the contract for building two new residences at Priors. This company is headed by Mr. E. W. Marsh, the veteran wholesale merchant of Atlanta, and is in a flourishing condition.

A heavy storm of wind and rain passed over the western part of the county yesterday doing great damage to the crops.

Decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla now and do not be induced to take any other. The kind of "just as good" as Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only true blood purifier.

The Clarksville Advertiser reminds Editor Rucker that "the people of the ninth district of the Union" are in congress and do not propose to part with him.

numbers of interesting humorous stories

make up the bulk of the book.

The summary of the fraternalities is as follows: S. A. E. 25, Chi Psi 20, K. A. 19, Phi Delta Theta 20, A. T. O. 14, Delta Tau Delta 12, Sigma Nu 19, Chi Psi 6; total 135.

The issuing of this volume was under the supervision of the editor-in-chief, Mr. J. H. Butler, of Macon, had to leave college on account of ill health only a few months since. Mr. W. A. Harris took the place of Mr. Butler.

There are a few typographical errors which could not be avoided in the rush. The athletic department was handled by Mr. J. W. Morton and Mr. W. L. Kemp.

The illustrations were the work of Messrs. Murphy, Dougherty and Floyd. Special contributions were made by Messrs. Holcombe Bacon, J. W. Boyd and H. Lockhart.

The editors are Walter A. Harris, of Macon; Joel J. Gibson, of Newnan; John White Morton, James T. Dunlap, of Gainesville; W. L. Kemp, of Albany; H. H. Steiner, of Atlanta; Homer Black, of Atlanta; W. W. Chandler, and J. G. Smith.

ARRESTED FOR BLACKMAIL.

A Detective Gives Away the Scheme of Three Harison County Men.

Buchanan, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—Great excitement was created here Tuesday by the arrest of Landon Gray, Robert Wilson and W. E. Pulley, charged with black mailing Mr. Austin Ayers, one of Harison county's oldest and best citizens. Mr. Ayers lives on his farm between Buchanan and Felton.

Last week Gray and Wilson went to see Ayers and tried to extort money from him by pretending that they would swear that he was criminally intimate with a relative. Later they sent Pulley, who told Ayers that he was a lawyer and that Gray and Wilson had authorized him to settle the matter for \$50, and he would advise him to accept the proposition, which was \$100,000. Gray and Wilson afterwards became dissatisfied and decided to drive a better bargain. So they sought a detective who has been operating in this county for some time, named Frank Morris, and revealed their scheme to him, telling him that if he would pull the old man for \$200 they would divide with him.

Morris exposed the scheme to Mr. Ayers, who promptly swore out warrants for the three men.

Sheriff Beeland and posse landed them in jail this morning. They were given a preliminary trial Tuesday afternoon and bound over to await the action of the grand jury. The people do not credit the charge against Mr. Ayers at all. General opinion is that it was nothing more than a scheme to get the part of three prisoners to obtain money without work.

CRUSHED BY A FALL OF ORE.

A Miner Caught Under Tons of Earth. News From Rome.

Rome, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—There was a shocking accident at Tecumseh yesterday, news of which reached here today. George Morris, a young white man employed in the Baker iron mine, was the victim. He was engaged in digging ore in the mine when a large mass of earth and ore fell on him, crushing him to the ground and holding him there.

An alarm was given and a number of miners hurried to the rescue. After hard work they succeeded in rescuing the young man, bruised and bleeding and unconscious from the shock.

After being revived he was resuscitated and an examination of his wounds developed the fact that both legs were broken and he was otherwise injured internally. It is not thought that he will recover, although his fine physique may pull him through.

Wanted the Cherries Himself.

There was a shooting scrape on the farm of Mr. Clarence Todd, in the flatwood, this morning, about 1 o'clock.

Dan Jackson, a young negro who works for Mr. Todd, caught several negroes, among them being Hooper, in Mr. Todd's cherry orchard helping themselves.

He warned them to leave the orchard, when a dispute arose among them and Hooper became enraged and went off to get a gun.

Returning, he found Jackson, and raising his gun, an old-fashioned army musket, heavily charged, to his shoulder, fired point blank at Jackson, striking him in the forehead just above the heart and narrowly missing Jackson's wife, who was standing by.

He then turned and ran and the wounded man was brought to Rome, where Dr. Hammond dressed his wounds. The shot was located so deeply that it was not thought best to extract them.

Jackson is pretty badly hurt, but his wounds are not necessarily dangerous. The officers are after Hooper.

The Marshal Cleared.

The trial of Town Marshal Tidwell, of Seney, which was begun Tuesday, culminated in his acquittal this morning after the jury had been out all night.

The case grew out of a riot in which a crowd of negro women resisted arrest and were assaulted by the marshal and his posse. They were charged with assault and battery.

Several important questions were sprung involving the validity of the charter of Seney, which, prior to its incorporation, had been a village, and enjoyed a highly favored reputation as a place of the toughest towns in north Georgia.

Although lacking in a great many respects, will take a stand with any state I have ever seen. Some of the troops are the most efficient in the south, and the ones usually found among the volunteers of other states. You are working under the most adverse circumstances, and the ill will of an adverse legislature. It has given you very little, has constantly tried to curtail and handicap you, and the most adverse circumstances, and you do not hold a most agreeable position.

A CONVICT DIES.

The Charge Is Made That Cruelty Was the Cause.

Savannah, Ga., June 14.—(Special.)—There is considerable talk here about the death of a negro boy named Joe Harris, who was sent out about two weeks ago for larceny and it seems that previous to last Monday he was whipped several times because he was not inclined to work. He died, he was taken sick and last night he died. The county physician who declared his death was due to whippings. The county physician is understood to have made the same statement, though the matter was kept quiet at the time and a postmortem examination was held by Dr. T. J. Charles. The result of this postmortem examination was the finding that Harris died of malarial fever. There have been other cases similar to this, the result of which has been that charges of cruelty and inhuman treatment have been made against the guards at the camps, though none of them have ever been prosecuted.

Let This Wind It Up.

Editor Constitution—Several days ago when I wired you my reply to the statement of Mr. DuBignon and Governor Atkinson concerning the now notorious "Mill Creek" episode, I intended that it should be my last word to the public on this painful subject. I purposely made my reply very mild, because I am sure that "politics" which was already rapidly healing. But the continued discussion of the subject by the press and the severe structures of some of the papers on the action of the trustees constrain me to say something further.

The trustees gave two reasons, and only two, for overruling the action of the faculty in the matter of the diploma, namely:

1. That withdrawing the diploma from the young lady, when taken in connection with other punishment that had been inflicted, was too severe a penalty for the offense committed, or in the strong language uttered by a president of the board on graduating day, was "cruel, cruel, cruel!"

The reason of the faculty for withholding the diploma was clearly given in that communication to the trustees, which has been published in nearly all of the leading papers of Georgia, and which I presume, was quite widely read, but neither that statement nor any that can be published could give the trustees a thorough understanding of the situation or make them appreciate the reasons and motives that actuated the faculty in this matter. However, this much let me say: The withholding of the diploma was the calm, deliberate and practical action of the faculty of twenty persons



A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician
12 WHITEHALL STREET,
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN
THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye
Glasses made to order.



It Ticks Our Risibles

To see a man run from a muzzled dog. We pity the man's distressed condition, but the ridiculous side of the picture will present itself. This man is running because he hasn't taken pains to glance at the dog and discover his harmless condition. A little observation can frequently save money as well as trouble. For instance, it takes only a casual glance over the counters of our store to see that we give more for the money than the houses who make bigger claims and do bigger talking through the paper. If you pay more elsewhere before looking at our stock, you do the same thing as the man who doesn't know the dog was muzzled because he didn't look. That is not a very blissful ignorance that costs you money.

Stewart, Cole & Callaway,

CLOTHES, HATS, HABERDASHERY.

REVIEWED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Lieutenant Satterlee Takes Formal Leave of the Georgia Military.

Camp Northern, June 14.—(Special.)—A very hard rain this afternoon about 2 o'clock cooled the air considerably. Governor Atkinson had a large crowd out when he inspected the troops. He arrived at Griffin at 9 o'clock this morning, accompanied by his little daughter. They are the guests of Mayor J. D. Boyd. The governor was accompanied by Colonel J. M. Kell, Quartermaster General A. J. West, and Captain Frank Callaway, together with about ten members of his staff.

The review was very creditable to the troops.

Lieutenant Satterlee took his formal leave of the Georgia military today. This faithful officer has been connected with Georgia volunteers for four years. Under his directions and instructions the service has increased wonderfully in efficiency.

Captain Fleming, of Company D, Augusta, introduced Lieutenant Satterlee in behalf of the Georgia militia for his uniform courtesy and untiring efforts in bringing the state forces out of chaos and placing them where they are. The resolution was seconded by Captain Fleming and adopted unanimously.

The Georgia Light Guards gave a very special dinner today to a party of young ladies from the city. Those present were: Misses Thornton, of Gadsden, Ala.; Judd and Thomas, of Macon; Berry, of Rome; and Messrs. Richards, Browner, Slaton and Mary Slaton.

WHAT A GOOD BOY AM I

Little Jack Horner Pulls Another Plum
from the Memphis Pie.

ATLANTA TIES FOR SECOND PLACE

Knowles Plays Two More Games with the
Bluff City Club and Then Comes
Home for a Series.

Southern Association Standing.				
CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Nashville.	38	25	12	.684
Atlanta.	38	25	13	.658
Evansville.	38	26	11	.658
Memphis.	37	19	18	.513
Chattanooga.	37	15	22	.405
Montgomery.	37	15	22	.405
Little Rock.	38	14	24	.368
New Orleans.	38	13	25	.342

National League Standing.				
CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston.	38	21	17	.553
Pittsburgh.	38	21	17	.553
Cleveland.	38	26	12	.684
Baltimore.	37	22	15	.594
Chicago.	38	22	16	.579
New York.	38	22	16	.579
Cincinnati.	37	22	15	.594
Philadelphia.	37	21	16	.568
Brooklyn.	37	21	16	.568
Washington.	38	18	20	.474
St. Louis.	38	15	23	.395
Louisville.	38	10	28	.263

The Game Monday.

The game Monday between the Atlanta and the Chattanooga promises to be one of the most interesting of the season. A very large crowd is expected, as the Atlanta have been playing winning ball. The gate receipts are to go for the benefit of the woman's board of the exposition. Many prominent citizens will be in the grand stand, and no doubt quite a number of the fair sex will be present also.

The Story from Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., June 14.—(Special.)—Memphis lost the ball game today because she could not hit Horner's delivery. The game was quite interesting up to the seventh inning, when the Georgia, by bunching hits and taking advantage of errors, piled up five runs and took such a lead as left the Memphians no hope of overtaking them. While the Atlanta made more errors than the home team they did not play so listless a game as the Memphians, who were found wanting at every opportune juncture in the game, either in the field or at bat. The attendance was not large, as rain was threatening. It has been agreed that the game will be played tomorrow at 10 o'clock. The Atlanta will remain over and play here on Sunday, both to be league games. The local managers have arranged everything so they hope for no serious trouble. The score follows:

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Wright, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Frank, 1b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
McKinn, 2b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Langford, ss.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Smith, 3b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Land, c.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Wentz, 2b.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Flaherty, 2b.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Quigg, p.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Totals.	31	3	5	21	15	4

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Delahanty, 2b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Knowles, 1b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Wilson, 2b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Frank, 1b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Goodenough, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Hornung, 3b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
McLain, 2b.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Smith, ss.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Hornor, p.	5	0	1	2	0	1
Totals.	38	10	13	27	24	6

Score by innings—
Memphis . . . 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
Atlanta . . . 0 1 2 0 2 0 5 0 0 0
Summary.—Earned runs, 2; hits, 13; errors, 6. Two-base hits, Wright, Wilson, Goodenough and Smith of Atlanta; Three-base hit, Wentz. Bases stolen, 5; caught stealing, 1. Double plays, 2. Struck out, 10. Quigg, 2; off Hornor, 5. Hit by pitched balls, Quigg and Goodenough. Passed balls, three each. Passed ball, Land, 1. Wild pitches, Quigg, 1. Left on bases, Memphis, 5; Atlanta, 7. Time of game, 1:45. Umpire, Kline.

Sixteen to One.

Little Rock, Ark., June 14.—Schrist, the pitcher for the Chattanooga team, was fearfully slaughtered by the Little Rock players today. The score being 16 to 1. The Chattanooga team was completely routed and ran playing throughout the game was the result. Score:

	R	H	E
Chattanooga	1	10	4
Batteries—Pitts and Nix; Schrist and Fisher. Umpire, Thorn.			

This Was Seven to Six.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.—Montgomery and Evansville played a close game today. The Evansville team being the victors during the game. Evansville winning in the last half of the ninth by Blackburn's home run. Score:

	R	H	E
Montgomery	7	10	4
Evansville	6	10	4
Batteries—Blackburn and Fields; Bailey, Rappold and Kehoe.			

A Game This Afternoon.

The Military Post team and the Techs will meet at the ball park this afternoon, and the game will be one worth seeing. The Tech team is one of the strongest amateur teams in the state, and will be able to hold a good hand against the post men and make the game quite interesting and entertaining to all who go out to the park. On the post team are two men who are so well up in the work that they are able to play in almost any of the leagues or associations. Both teams have been carefully selected for the work in hand and both will go in to win. The teams will line up this way:

	Position.	Soldiers.
Smith	Catcher.	Miller
McKinn	First base.	Lawless
Meyer	Second base.	Wiggins
Whitney	Third base.	Finch
Manley	Shortstop.	McIntyre
Duncan	Left field.	Miller
Chapman	Center field.	McIntyre
Hill	Right field.	McIntyre

National League Games.

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	0	0
St. Louis	3	9	0
Batteries—Kennedy and Burrell; Staley and Feitz.			

At New York.

	R	H	E
New York	0	0	0
Cleveland	0	0	0
Batteries—Clark and Wilson; Young and Zimmer.			

At Boston.

	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0
Chicago	1	2	0
Batteries—Silvetti and Ryan; Nichols and Gangel, Griffith and Kitzinger.			

At Philadelphia, first game.

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1	5	0
Louisville	2	2	0
Batteries—Taylor, Beam and Clements; Grady, Weyhing and Welch.			

Second game.

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	3	0	0
Louisville	2	0	0
Batteries—Hemming and Clarke; Hawley and Sugen.			

At Washington.

	R	H	E
Washington	0	1	0
Cincinnati	2	0	0
Batteries—Mercer and McGuire; Foreman and Merritt.			

Baseball Briefs.

Keeler, of Baltimore, now has the honor of leading the National League in batting, with an average of .342.

Betts has resigned his position as umpire in the National League. Pittsburgh rooters are now happy.

Baltimore is the only team to escape from being whitewashed this season.

Manager Hanlon says the Orioles will have a new pitcher before three more games have been played.

Milwaukee has offered Cleveland a neat

sum for "Chippy" McFerr, but Tebeau will not let him go just yet.

The Louisville Club has refused an offer of \$25,000 for the pitcher, McFerr.

It is said that the New York club is willing to pay a fair price to Philadelphia for the release of Tucson Turner.

Captain Nash, of Boston, is battling fever this year than he has done in several seasons.

Cartwright had seventeen put-outs in the Washington-St. Louis game, the record of the season for a ten-inning game.

Jack Glascock, of Washington, stands first in batting and second in fielding among thirteen other shortstops.

Uncle Anson is battling hard this season. In sixteen games played he has not failed to make a hit.

The Detroit club has released Shortstop Shubert. He has been out of duty for some time with a dislocated knee.

Louisville claims to be all right financially and to have no thought of resigning from the league.

Vaughn has been sent home by Cincinnati on account of a split thumb. Spies and Merritt will do the catching.

Pittsburgh and Chicago seem to hold their own in the east and will probably come back in the first division.

Anson has signed a new pitcher named Frank Howe. Anson says he is a comer and will give him a trial.

Killer's apparent recovery of form has gladdened the hearts of the Pittsburgh fans and rooters.

The Atlanta have redeemed themselves by the last two games they have played with the Louisville club.

Pitcher Thornton, who has been signed by Anson, pitched against Cornell and but five scattered hits were secured off his delivery.

Cartwright of Washington is the hardest hitting first baseman in the league. He has an average of .336.

THE SUBURBAN TODAY.

Sir Walter, Domino and Song and Dance Are in It.

Sheephead Bay, N. Y., June 14.—The great Suburban handicap will be run here tomorrow. A great race is expected. Doggett, Taral and Griffin are all in and they have fine mounts.

The starts, jockeys and weights are as follows:

Sir Walter, Doggett, 125.
Domino, Taral, 125.
Rubbion, McGary, 119.
Jockeys: 1, McGary, 115.
Sister Mary, no jockey, 114.
Declare, no jockey, 105.
Song and Dance, Griffin, 70.

The suburban will be the fourth event. The entries for the other races are:

First race, five furlongs, Jack of Spades, 122; Gold Dollar, 121; Gotham, 120; Red de Carre, 119; each, 115.
Second race, five furlongs, Silver, 115; Butterfield, 114; each, 110.
Third race, one mile, Sabilla, 117; Kenel, 116; Captain, Doggett, 115; April Fool, 114; each, 110.
Fourth race, five furlongs, Hand Spring, 125; Hazel, 118; Fortuna, 117; each, 115.
Fifth race, five furlongs, 115; each, 110.
Sixth race, five furlongs, 115; each, 110.

Polk at the Exposition.

From the "Chattanooga" Exposition, Ga. No county in Georgia can make a finer exhibit at the Atlanta exposition than Polk. It is our people will only best themselves and take an interest in the matter. Comparatively few seem to understand its importance, or something tangible would have been accomplished. It would pay nearly all of our land owners to dispose of a part of their property and use the proceeds for the betterment of the remainder. Many farms have fine mineral deposits, others having profitable developed land. It is going to take more men and more money to bring into use the enormous wealth which nature has gathered in the hills and valleys of old Polk. Thousands of home seekers and investors will visit the Atlanta states and Polk cannot attract her share of them unless her resources are properly displayed. Her agricultural and mineral wealth must both be well represented, and it is certain that the Atlanta states and Polk cannot attract her share of them unless her resources are properly displayed. Her agricultural and mineral wealth must both be well represented, and it is certain that the Atlanta states and Polk cannot attract her share of them unless her resources are properly displayed.

FOREIGN BOOKS SHIT OUT.

New Rule in Force at Latonia Today.

Latonia, Ky., June 14.—The directors of the Kentucky Jockey Club determined at a meeting today to have no foreign book on the track. This action was taken to promote high class sport and through it, the thoroughbred breeding interests of the country.

It can be stated on authority that Louisville and Latonia will follow the lead of Oakley and abolish the foreign book. The racing at Latonia today was mostly for inferior horses and the attendance was very large for an off day.

First race, six furlongs, selling, St. Cyr won, 1:17.2. Second race, one mile, selling, Fairchild won, 1:42. Third race, one mile, selling, Fairchild won, 1:42. Fourth race, one mile and a half, selling, Fairchild won, 1:42. Fifth race, one mile and a half, selling, Fairchild won, 1:42. Sixth race, one mile and a half, selling, Fairchild won, 1:42.

London, June 14.—The race for the Birmingham handicap stakes, 1,000 sovereigns, was run at Birmingham today, resulting as follows: Vynobay colt, Sardis, by Crowberry, out of Sardis, three years old, won; Colonel North's bay horse El Diablo, by Robert the Devil, out of Tannum, six years old, second; Mr. E. C. Clayton's bay colt Simonbury, by St. Simon, out of St. Helen, four years old, third.

Chicago, Ill., June 14.—An information was filed this afternoon in the circuit court in the name of the attorney general of Illinois by the Chicago Race Track Association for the civic federation, praying that the Chicago Race Track Association be restrained from permitting gambling on its property, known as the Hawthorne race track. Attorney General McKim has been looking into the matter for some time at the request of the civic federation. The information alleges that the association has at all times permitted bookmaking, local and foreign; that it has leased betting stalls and made gaming its principal business, while incorporated to engage in trials of speed between horses, thereby constituting a common nuisance in violation of its charter. A permanent injunction is sought and a temporary one pending argument of the case.

Crocker's Trainer Gets a Divorce.

London, June 14.—Jacob Pinous, trainer of Crocker's horses, this morning brought action in London courts for a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery. Mr. Pinous cites a London solicitor named Walker as co-respondent. The evidence was documentary and conclusive, and a divorce was granted.

RACES BY NIGHT.

Some Interesting Bicycle Racing at Painesville Park Tonight.

There will be some interesting bicycle races at Painesville park this evening at 8 o'clock under the management of Chauncey L. Foote. No admission will be charged and an interesting evening of racing is promised.

Among the riders who will appear are Bolles, Byrd, Walton, Spier, Langford, Quinn, Fluker, Steinhaus, Davis and others. There will also be trials of the mile and five-mile distances against time unpaired.

The prizes, consisting of bicycle sundries, and contributed by the dealers in bicycles, will be given to the winners at the park.

VICTORY FOR THE SPORTS.

Judge Gaynor Says He Wants Charges Proven.

New York, June 14.—The Seaside Athletic Club, of Coney Island, having been refused a license by Mayor Scherren, of Brooklyn, applied to Judge Gaynor, of the supreme court, for a mandamus to compel the mayor to issue the license. The mandamus case was argued before Judge Gaynor today, and after the hearing of the case the judge said:

"I will undoubtedly grant the mandamus for the law has been violated. A license is permission to do a lawful thing. The civil authorities cannot throw this on the courts. They must act. It seems preposterous, if what the police allege took place there, that there were no arrests made. I cannot understand it. What were the police doing?"

Judge Gaynor, however, reserves his decision to give the lawyers time to hand up briefs.

After these proceedings the Seaside Athletic Club announced that the programme scheduled for tonight would be carried out, but tonight the club has called out time.

"Everything is all right for the Seaside boxing carnival. The club officials received assurance this afternoon from their attorney to go ahead with the programme. In order to give the out-of-town sports a chance to witness the Erne-Dixon contest, a postponement was necessary. At a meeting of the directors it was finally agreed upon to bring off the Erne-Dixon fight tomorrow night. The Hall and Choyaski beat will be held on the original date—Monday night, June 17th. Eddie Therie has been substituted in the place of "Shadow" Maber to meet "Young Corbett."

Maber got into a row and was badly cut with an ice pick.

WILEY EVANS DOES McDONALD.

It Was an Easy Turn the Colored Pugilist—List Had Last Night.

Wiley Evans, the colored pugilist who was born and reared in Atlanta, but who made his reputation as a fighter after he came here, went against McDonald, a white man, last night and secured a victory in the seventh round.

The fight took place in a quiet spot near the banks of the Chattahoochee and was witnessed by about fifty Atlanta sports who are fond of the ring and who made up the purse for the winner.

Evans agreed to lay McDonald low in ten rounds or give up the purse, while McDonald consented to relinquish all claims on the money if he was out in the ring at the end of ten rounds. The men entered the ring at about the same time and weighed within a few pounds of each other. Captain Sorcho was chosen as referee and what he doesn't know about the work would make a big book. At the word the two men came together and hunted for an opening. McDonald led the fighting all through the round, handling more than one vicious blow on his dusky antagonist, who, however, appeared able and willing to sustain any amount of punishment. By blows and face jabs were abundant, but it appears that they were all short and not at all hurtful. In the second round the white man set the pace again. There were some good exchanges, but nothing to admit of anything. In the sixth, seven and eighth rounds Evans caught McDonald on the chin as he was trying to get away and sent him down. The referee stood by without opening his mouth and at the expiration of a half minute, McDonald got up quite groggy. Evans made a dive for him and would have been able to put him out in order, but was called off by the crowd and not by the referee. The fight was then, but he went up for another round, and in that round Evans landed a blow to the nose which caused McDonald to bleed from the nose and mouth. Evans is far the better man of the two.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily, per year, \$5.00
 The Sunday (20 to 25 pages), per year, \$2.00
 The Daily and Sunday, per year, \$6.00
 The Weekly, per year, \$1.00

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12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., June 15, 1895.

THE TRUTH IS A BIT SHELL.

From the resolutions adopted by the bimetallic convention at Memphis:

There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hoarded dollar is productive of increase to its possessor, while an invested dollar yields a constantly diminishing return, and under which fortunes are made by the actions of idle capital or by a persistent fall in the prices of commodities and a permanent devaluing in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry. Such a system is a premium on sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon this country.

The Memphis Silver Convention.

Two conventions have assembled in Memphis recently. The first was drummed up by the personal efforts of those who are interested in depressing the price of the products of human labor and in increasing the value of gold. This convention represented almost exclusively the bondholding class and the non-producers who deal in money. It represented the most selfish interests of the most selfish class, and the declaration of the delegates, put forth in the form of resolutions, means in its last analysis that a rise in the value of property and in the prices of commodities will give the people a "depreciated" currency. That is the sum and substance of the official statement put forth by the goldbugs who assembled at Memphis. They declare in the most unmistakable terms that they would rather see a further depreciation in the products of human labor than for the dollar they are receiving and hoarding as the result of their coupon clipping to lose anything of its purchasing power.

Following the bondholders' and money-lenders' convention another convention assembled at Memphis to formulate the money issue in behalf of the people. It has just accomplished that work and adjourned. The contrast between the two conventions is striking enough to interest the student of politics as well as the lover of liberty. One was drummed up through the agency of a campaign committee that draws its corruption fund right out of Wall Street. The other was the result of a spontaneous uprising among the people without regard to party lines and party affiliations. One was held in the selfish interests of the money dealers. The other was held in the interests of humanity and in behalf of the welfare of mankind. It was in the best and truest sense of the word a people's convention. Though it was held under democratic auspices, and enunciated pure democratic doctrines, the immense gathering was entirely a non-partisan affair. It was attended by populists, by republicans, and by men of every shade of political opinion and belief. It was more thoroughly a convention of the people than any gathering that has met since the war.

The resolutions which the convention adopted before adjourning constitute the most powerful statement of the cause of the common people in behalf of the rights of the producing class and in behalf of justice, equity and fair dealing that has yet been made. They constitute a platform on which every honest and patriotic voter can set forth to stand. Every declaration set forth in the resolutions will bear the test of the most searching investigation and discussion. Taken together they form an invitation to the people of the whole country to get together in behalf of this great cause and compel the Shylock class to surrender the hold which they have surreptitiously and unjustly acquired on the prosperity of the people and the profits of human labor.

To this end all the people can afford to support the democratic doctrine of justice and equity so boldly and eloquently enunciated at the free coinage convention held in Memphis.

Henry Watterson Talks Out.

Editor Henry Watterson, whose notoriety contest with the "money devil" has upset his own convictions and the policy of his paper, has recently made some remarks that have created wild applause in the ranks of the goldbugs as the east. He declares that if the

democrats of Kentucky follow their time-honored policy and endorse financial legislation that the people favor that "from 25,000 to 40,000 democrats who have hitherto voted the democratic ticket will vote the republican ticket."

It is not necessary to analyze this statement to get at its plain meaning. It is a bold declaration by Mr. Watterson, who has deserted the cause and the party of the people and taken up the cause of Shylockism, that if the democrats of Kentucky do not accept and adopt the republican financial doctrines now advocated by John G. Carlisle, 25,000 or 40,000 voters will go over to the party that has carried out the destructive policy of gold monometallism.

Watterson, with the boldness that is characteristic of him, not only announces that republican financial views are the ones the people ought to adopt, but goes aside from the main purpose of his screed to make a tentative endorsement of republicanism by way of clearing away all obstacles that may be between the Kentucky goldbugs and the party of John Sherman.

After stating that the goldbugs of Kentucky are in favor of the republican financial policy and will join that party if the democrats do not surrender their convictions, Watterson belches forth this touching tribute, which seems to us to possess the odor of a very stale article of peach and honey: "The public credit and honor being above all other considerations, it must be allowed that these at least are in no danger from republican ascendancy."

Therefore, according to poor Mr. Watterson, the proper place for all goldbugs is in the republican party if the democratic masses refuse to allow themselves to be controlled by those subsidized and unprincipled individuals who have so recently deserted democratic principles.

If we are to believe this interesting sufferer, who is about to carry his wares into the republican camp, the country never had "public credit and honor" until the republican party came into power and authorized John Sherman to destroy more than one-half of the people's redemption money, to the end that the money hoarded by the wealthy classes or invested in bonds might be doubled in value.

The continuation of the conditions thus produced is what Henry Watterson, who once professed to be a democrat, calls "public credit and honor."

The Griffin Convention.

The Constitution calls the attention of the people of Georgia to the fact that a call has been issued for a state convention of the people who believe in the democratic doctrine which demands the restoration of silver as a part of the money of final redemption. The call has been issued by the free coinage men of Spalding county, and it comes none too soon to enable the people of the state to meet and put themselves once more on record and to issue final instructions to the politicians and public men who are ambitious to represent them in the coming campaign.

The convention is called to meet in Griffin on the 18th of July, and The Constitution indorses both the time and the place. The time falls at a season when the farmers and business men of the state who are interested in an honest and a just settlement of this great question may easily spare the few hours necessary to meet in the courthouse or other convenient place to select delegates to represent them. The place, while it is one of the thriftiest and most progressive of the smaller cities of the south, is remote from all the sinister influences that the agents of Shylockism might be induced to bring to bear on the delegates.

The people of Georgia must take action in this matter. By reason of its commercial position, as well as on account of the conservatism of its people, Georgia has always exercised a commanding influence on the political affairs of the cotton states. This was true before the late war, and it is just as true now as ever. Therefore, while the democratic people of the rest of the country are moving to place themselves on record on this great question that affects every interest of business and productive labor, the people of Georgia cannot afford to remain dumb and inactive.

Every impulse and suggestion of patriotism, every impulse and suggestion of an interest that is as wide as humanity itself, prompts them to move with their neighbors of other states against the intolerable conditions that have been imposed upon them at the demand of the crafty and cruel Shylock class, and to pledge themselves anew to a cause as just and as noble as that which prompted the fathers of the republic to take up arms against the aggressions of Great Britain.

The democratic voters of Atlanta and Fulton county will be fully and adequately represented at the Griffin convention, and it is to be hoped that they will meet these representative men from every county in the state, all pledged to the democratic doctrine of American bimetalism—all pledged to repeal and repudiate the republican legislation that has suppressed in the interest of the money lenders and coupon clippers more than one-half of the money of ultimate redemption.

Let the movement to select delegates to the Griffin convention take shape at once in every part of the state. Wherever it may become necessary, let the people ignore the advice and influence of those who would advise them to submit tamely to the disastrous results of republican legislation in behalf of the wealthy non-producing classes.

Let the people move in their own interests and send to Griffin a convention of delegates at once zealous, influential and patriotic, who in their collective

capacity will command the attention of the people of other states and aid in swelling the rising tide of opposition to the destructive and distressing conditions that have been fastened on us by the agents of the money power.

All Should Indorse It.

There was one clause in the resolutions adopted by the recent republican state convention in Ohio that should find indorsement not in Ohio alone but throughout the entire country.

This is the declaration in favor of the Nicaragua canal project as "needed for commercial extension and national defense."

The visit of the government commission of engineers which is now examining the canal route under instructions from congress has brought this great project again to the attention of the American public. The plans for the canal have taken more definite shape than ever before and the indorsement of the enterprise at the hands of political conventions of all parties in all states would undoubtedly have a decided effect in bringing about such action by congress as will make the full development of the plans possible.

This is a matter in which the southern states are particularly interested. The opening up of the Nicaragua canal would mean a vast increase in the commerce of the southern ports, as it would bring to our doors the trade of countries which is now monopolized by England and other European nations.

The advocacy of the Nicaragua canal should be emphasized in every platform at every convention.

England and the Gold Standard.

The following extract from The New York Morning Journal gives significant information about financial politics in England. We call special attention to it because it is in the line of information that we have been giving through the columns of The Constitution about the origin and desire of the gold standard.

To those who are sceptical concerning the hope that England is about to desert the cause of monometallism we commend the statements made in The Journal on Monday last by J. Biddulph Martin, the president of a great banking establishment in London, who is the head of an organization of bankers recently organized in that city in the interest of monometallism. We will group a few of his utterances.

He regretted that the question of coinage had been pushed into such prominence in American politics; he was sorry to say that it had also assumed the proportions of a party question in England. He said the monometallists in London had started an organization for the dissemination of literature setting forth their views. They had also addressed a message to the chancellor of the exchequer expressing the opinion of prominent bankers that the gold standard cannot be tampered with without seriously affecting the prosperity of England. The chancellor, in reply, assured the monometallists that "their majesty's government will not lend itself to anything that interferes with the immutable standard which makes England the gold market of the world."

"Her majesty's government" is whatever cabinet happens to be in power. It is perfectly certain that the one now in power will not consent to any change in the gold standard. But what if the government should change? This is the vital question. What is the prospect of such a change? Upon this subject Mr. Martin said:

"Bimetallism in England have a guarantee fund of \$80,000, principally subscribed by Manchester merchants, who imagine their trade with India would be enhanced by the establishment of standard silver. Balfour, the leader of the conservative party, and Chaplin, the agriculturist, are at the head of the organization. Goschen is still on the fence. Bimetallists are very noisy and strong in their convictions. I therefore think it is time for monometallists to organize for defense. A change in the government may occur at any time. Leonard Courtney, who has lately become convert, is very powerful, and with Balfour and Goschen we might find ourselves with bimetallists in the cabinet. Hence the organization."

That is published apparently in support of the "international bimetalism" delusion. Now England is interested in getting our products as cheaply as she possibly can. The gold standard has been the means of building up and making England the commercial center of the world. All talk of bimetalism or international agreement is futile or worse, for it is certain that the ruling power in England—the money power—has never had an idea of bringing about a change which would mean the de-thronement of that country from its proud place as the absolute ruler of the world in money matters.

Whatever chance there may be in English politics, there will be no change in the English policy of finance. Just as England dominates the money markets of the world, so does the money of England rule her policy in everything. It is interesting to note that while there is now and then talk of international agreement—that now and then the hope for relief by that means is held out by a few of the politicians—the majority of those who have been heretofore hiding behind the mask of international bimetalism have followed the example of their leader at the white house and now declare openly and unequivocally for the gold standard.

The fact is very apparent to anybody who has looked at the situation at all that the fight is for the maintenance of the present financial system. The money power in America, like the money power in England, wants no change in that system. A few of the weak-kneed goldbugs still talk international agreement, but they do it either from a lack of the necessary amount of honesty to come out squarely for their convictions, or simply with the idea of deluding their fellow men.

Condemning the System They Advocate.

The declaration of the Georgia bankers at Brunswick, that "it is the sense of this association that the business interests of the United States demand a more elastic and responsive currency than the present system furnishes," is a severe blow to the gold standard advocates, especially as it comes from the house of their friends.

The need of a more elastic currency is exactly what the advocates of bimetalism—the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver—have been arguing all the time; and it is to bring about greater elasticity and to put the country on a proper financial basis that they are laboring.

There is not much comfort for the

goldbugs or for the cuckoos in the remark of the bankers, but it is true nevertheless. The advocates of the single gold standard want no change in the present currency system. It satisfies them. They either own the money or are controlled by the men who do own the money, which has become vastly appreciated under the operations of this system.

The Constitution believes in state banks. It has always been earnest in its advocacy of the removal of the 10 per cent tax. It views with suspicion, however, the talk about the repeal of the 10 per cent tax, when it comes from people who were opposed to that repeal when congress had it in its power to bring it about. Those of the cuckoos who talk repeal now do it with a purpose. The Georgia bankers are alive to the need of a change and are doubtless honest in their advocacy of this repeal; but the politicians who are doing most of the talk now are talking with the single idea of diverting attention.

The great question of the hour is whether the present single gold standard shall be maintained or whether the people shall be given some relief from the present conditions by means of the return to a bimetallic standard; and the people are not going to be fooled by talk for any side issues, especially when the talk comes from sources which in the very nature of things make it insincere.

On one side in this great battle stand the advocates of the single gold standard; on the other side stand the people who are suffering from the effects of that standard and demand that the financial system be so changed that it will be in favor of all of the great interests of the country rather than of the small body of money owners and money lenders, as it now is.

Hoarded money is a tax on the prosperity of the people. Money is like Persian guano, the more thoroughly it is scattered the more good it does.

Henry Watterson says he and the rest of the goldbugs will vote the republican ticket if the democrats do not indorse republican financial principles. Henry and his kind are already republicans, or a little worse, except in name.

The democrats and free coinage men in every county in the state should get together and send delegates to the Griffin convention. At that convention the movement to organize the state will take shape and be given the proper direction.

Griffin will put her best foot foremost when the people's delegates meet there to discuss the ways and means to remedy the intolerable conditions imposed upon them by the British gold standard. Every county should be fully represented.

The Georgia newspapers that are in favor of the free coinage of silver should urge the prompt selection of delegates to the Griffin convention, which meets on the 18th of July.

Unless the people of Georgia propose to sit down and allow the money power to ride over them rough shod, they should begin to take active measures. The 18th of July is the date set for the Griffin convention.

THE GRIFFIN CONVENTION.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Editor Glessner, of The Griffin News, one of Georgia's most earnest and efficient adherents of bimetalism, has in the following industry and comment in his editorial column last Sunday: "What is the Hon. Gus Morrow doing these long summer days that he doesn't inaugurate a silver league for Clayton? The material is there in abundance. We desire to preface our answer to the above by commending our esteemed neighbor for the timeliness of his question. The tide of political affairs is now at its flood and the people should awake to their interests and watch them with all the jealous care that is inspired by patriotism and principle. In our view we have already secured the principle of bimetalism and, in an effort to obtain all expedience, have proposed legislation of a kind that is inimical in plain and purposes to the league of Spalding county, which is now making a false and commendable effort for bimetalism. We heartily indorse this system of organization, and find most inadequate in Clayton. Bimetallism has hundreds of earnest advocates in this county, who constitute, unquestionably, the major portion of its voting population. The material is abundant and it should be utilized. Editor Glessner has proposed a silver league for Clayton, and we trust that it will have the serious consideration of Clayton's citizens. Let our people be in the shape of the organization of a league and the selection of delegates to the state bimetallic convention which is called to meet in Griffin on July 18th."

Jonesboro Enterprise: A state convention of bimetallists has been called to meet at Griffin on July 18th. The call was issued by the Spalding County Bimetallic League, of which Judge J. H. Hunt is president and Hon. Douglas Glessner secretary. Every county in the state should respond to the call and send a representative to this convention. The fight is on and all advocates of bimetalism should "stand by the colors."

Americus Times-Recorder: This is the day of silver leagues and peach carnivals; soon will come the watermelon outtings, and the big three will rule the country.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

Albany Herald: The convention of the friends of bimetalism, which opened at Memphis on Wednesday night, was evidently written under the restraining influence of an unduly poor yet it cannot be disguised that the silver convention is a much bigger thing and more of a representative body than was the "sound money" meeting in the same city last month.

Jonesboro Enterprise: The recent goldbug convention at Memphis could hold a candle to the mammoth gathering of bimetallists in the same city this week. Prominent statesmen from every section of the union were present as advocates of bimetalism and the convention was a magnificent success.

Cherokee Advance: Memphis was this week again the battle ground for great financial speeches and resolutions. On Tuesday advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver met, and they formulated a set of declarations defining their position on the great financial question agitating the country.

SENATOR GORDON'S LETTER.

Savannah Press: The announcement that Senator Gordon would not be a candidate to succeed himself as United States senator from Georgia creates no surprise. General Gordon's friends for several months have understood that he would not stand for re-election and that the lecture field had proved so remunerative and attractive that Senator Gordon would probably give himself up to that work.

Thomaston Times: Just what profession he will engage in is not yet known, but the supposition is that he will go regularly on the lecture platform, where his towering genius and majestic eloquence will be utilized through the land.

LaGrange Reporter: General Gordon announces to his personal and political friends that he will not run for a candidate for re-election to the senate. This will either simplify or complicate the situation it is hard to say which.

Americus Times-Recorder: This isn't the first time Senator Gordon has laid down the senatorial toga for the man up a tree.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Little Feet.

You dainty, dimpled feet,
 You are fair and you are sweet,
 Like a sunbeam in the wheat.
 If I had my way
 I would take a lily white
 (Where it leans to kiss the light)
 And make sandals for you—bright
 As the sun in May.

Then I'd fashion a rosette
 Of the bluest violet,
 In their silver buckles set—
 Wouldn't that be gay?
 Then, you dainty little feet,
 Where you walked I'd scatter sweet
 Roses, whose glad hearts would beat,
 If I had my way.

Knowing this, dear dainty feet,
 You must haste my steps to meet
 When the twilight—rosy cheat—
 Turns the gold to gray.
 Patter, patter, soft and low;
 Little feet, I love you so!
 I would guide you where you go,
 If I had my way.

—F. L. S.

A Free Prescription.

Man with the gloomy liver,
 Cease to deplore thy fate;
 Get out toward the river
 And go to digging bait!

"Thou Art Far Away" is the title of a very pretty song by Lottie Belle Wylie. The song is just out, and bears the imprint of Phillips & Crow, Atlanta. Mrs. Wylie has written a number of successful songs.

"Are you the man who runs this newspaper?"
 "No, sir; I'm only the editor; the citizens run the paper."

No Use In It.

No use in grieving
 For things that are gone,
 While the world we are leaving
 Moves merrily on.

But still we hunt sorrow
 And harbor the woe
 And ask of the morrow:
 "Why did the things go?"

Not the Beans He Wanted.

A colored gentleman from the country walked into a drug store the other day and asked:

"You got anything to eat here?"
 "Nothing but blue beans," replied the prescription clerk.
 "How much you ax fur a mess?"
 "Twenty-five cents."
 "That's a good deal too much, unless you furnish a pone or some cornbread and a rasher or bacon. I don't believe in rich livin', now!" and he walked indignantly out of the store.

The Billville Banner.

A revival has been going on in our town for a week and seven delinquents have paid up in full. Religion is a power for good in any community.

We attended a meeting for "women only" last night and it proved to be very interesting, indeed. Our mother-in-law presided. She had the floor and we had the roof.

We do not want any more watermelons at this office. We are not a railroad company, and enough is enough.

Our paper is only a year, but some men think we ought to throw in a free obituary for good measure, and then take it out in cabbage and green corn.

Brethren, when you copy from us give us credit, like they should do at the grocery store.

A Cheering Prospect.

There'll be more joy on our old farm
 Than in a dozen states.
 When all the colleges air
 An' Sally graduates!

We'll tune the old fiddle up—
 Hang roses on the gates,
 An' bring out every chiny cup,
 When Sally graduates!

The Augusta Evening Herald of June 13th has a poem with the title: "It is May." This is the first break that we ever knew Editor Murphy to make.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUARY.

June is a great season for poets in Georgia. The Browningsque rhymes of The Griffin News sings to this purpose:

"Love is not a thing to be set aside;
 It is not a thing to be rejected or denied,
 For it clings to the heart, ah, we are men!
 Like a waggy bird on a jingoo tree,
 But there's no such thing, and there never will be."

As a waggy bird on a jingoo tree;
 And it's also true, though it's very absurd,
 There's no such thing as a waggy bird."

The LaGrange Reporter makes this announcement:
 "Instead of issuing The Reporter 'on the half' during Fourth of July week, as has been the custom from time immemorial, it suits us better to send out the half-size this week. We shall, therefore, get out full eight-page paper the week of our national holiday, so that our readers will lose nothing."

Thus sings the poet of The Albany Herald:

"The angler now a trout can see
 Than in a dozen states.
 It is the time of year when he
 Gets fishing on the brain.
 But this, to me, is very plain:
 It is, and no mistake,
 One thing to get fish on the brain,
 Another on the hook."

Miss Edna Cain is doing excellent work on The Summerville News. She has talent and genius for newspaper work.

The woman's exposition edition of The LaGrange Reporter has weighed anchor and will soon come into port. The jubilation of waiting a great while longer. A good force is now at work on it.

The dramatic editor of The Augusta Evening Herald is responsible for the following:

"The girl stood on the flaming stage,
 Her eyes were fixed before;
 She waited for the words to come,
 As others had of yore,
 The prompter by some sad mistake
 Had gone to sleep and failed to wake."

The Griffin News has a silver rooster crowing at the very climax of its bright columns.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Toccoa Times: At the exhibition Friday night two countrymen were paying "Peeping Tom" with their heads poked through the end covering of the stage, about four feet above the lightning producing apparatus. No amount of warning as to their dangerous position could persuade them to stop. A few minutes afterwards Ed Bryson's half-pound of powder went off accidentally, filling the end of the stage with a terrible flash of fire. When the smoke cleared away there were two vacant holes in the bagging which had served as framing to the heads of the countrymen and an odor of burnt whiskers.

The Madisonian: Mr. M. D. Bradley is the gentleman who put up the town clock and set it going last week. While here he was just about the biggest man in Madison not in his own estimation, however, for he is extremely modest. But in the estimation of our people he was, as he was in fact, simply indispensable in the starting off of the long-expected clock.

Jonesboro Enterprise: Our preacher has been running a still all spring, but when last seen the revenues were running him. He will get out in time to run the dedication service at our new canebrake next Sunday night.

Campbell County News: Don't go back on the widows and widowers, or on the young men and women here. They can't be stirred with a stick. They are fairer and possess more charms than any of our young men or ladies ever will.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

That was a curious mishap which befell a prominent Atlanta attorney in the Galt house in Louisville a few days ago.

The story is told by one of the brainy railroad officials now in attendance upon the rate meeting here.

"There were several Atlanta gentlemen stopping at the Galt house," says the rate maker. "They somehow got the Kentucky sporting spirit into their blood and got so lively and chipper that they wanted to get into some sort of sport before breakfast."

"They got up one morning and decided to have a good stiff game of poker before going to breakfast. The game got to be interesting and breakfast time passed and the morning slipped away and still the Atlanta poker experts took no note of the passage of time. Finally they had to quit long enough to get a little lunch and the Atlanta attorney put the cards into his hat for the time."

"They got in the elevator and the Atlanta lawyer, who is a very great favorite with the ladies, was delighted to find that a very charming lady friend of his was in the elevator."

"Off went his hat and—
 'The cards tumbled out like a million of bricks. They showered down upon his shoulders, fell over his face, dropped upon his head and completely swamped the amazed attorney. The floor of the elevator was completely littered with the cards and they hung all over the attire of the legal gentleman."

"He wore a rained, dry look and looked helplessly at the lady for a minute.
 'Ha, ha, he, he, he!' he finally said, 'some of those fellows thought they were awful smart when they put those cards in my hat. He, he, he!'
 "Then all hands laughed."

There's a dark-eyed genius in Atlanta whose history is full of romance and incident. He's at present engaged in the rather unpropitious enterprise of selling lemonade and bananas, but he's a genius all the same. He struck the city the other day with finances amounting to only \$500. He had just finished a junkie and was feeling pretty good. He was and was faced by the stern necessity of doing something to refill his purse. He had traveled in all countries, among all peoples, spoke several languages fluently and did a great many things with ease and expertise, yet the only field that was open to him was in the lemonade and fruit selling line and he invested his small stock of cash.

He located his business enterprise under a tree, just in front of the exposition entrance and opposite the police headquarters. He had to pay a dollar a day rent for the ground he occupied and in a few days his expenses had so far exceeded his earnings that he saw at once that unless he did something to cut down expenses he would shortly find himself in serious financial embarrassment. So without a word he quietly moved his stock to the adjoining lot, trusting to a lucky providence and a careless landlord to excuse his detour. The very next day the landlord appeared upon the scene and was so angry that he came near annihilating the cosmopolite and his fruit stand. He tore about the place and threatened terrible things. He ordered the man to move and the cosmopolite said he would.

The lemonade artist thought the matter over and concluded that it was too costly to do business on private property and when the night came he quietly transferred his establishment into the street just in front of where it had been located, and there opened up again. The next day the indignant landlord returned and ordered the street merchant to move, but he declined. "It's on public property," he said, "and you've got nothing to do with it. Get out!" And he remained. He is there yet, doing a thriving trade with the hot and thirsty visitors to the exposition grounds, and he interests all of his customers by his peculiar style of doing. He is quite an artist and spends his leisure hours carving carved devices out of vegetables. The other day he took a big turnip, a couple of beets and a few radishes and in a few minutes carved out a lovely carved figure of a man. He is quite an artist and spends his leisure hours carving carved devices out of vegetables. The other day he took a big turnip, a couple of beets and a few radishes and in a few minutes carved out a lovely carved figure of a man. He is quite an artist and spends his leisure hours carving carved devices out of vegetables. The other day he took a big turnip, a couple of beets and a few radishes and in a few minutes carved out a lovely carved figure of a man.

The cosmopolite announces that he is going to stay in Atlanta and grow up with the exposition.

A fair percentage of Atlanta's population of the love-making age is sojourning at the seaside, divided into three divisions: the Cumberlands, the Seaboard and the Atlantic. Return the pilgrims say that the great times are being enjoyed, but that the guests on the islands are in a

TRAMMELL IS BACK

The Collector of Internal Revenue Has
Returned to the City.

COLONEL CHAPMAN STOPS ON THE WAY

Colonel Rucker Will Arrive This Morning—Both Sides Appear To Be Perfectly Confident.

Collector Paul B. Trammell has returned from Washington City.

He reached Atlanta at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and went directly to the custom house. After looking over the mail piled up on his desk during his absence, he left the office and started for his home on Angler street.

Referring to his visit to Washington, he had nothing to say for publication further than to state that he had been upheld by the authorities and felt satisfied with the result of his trip.

Colonel Chapman has not arrived yet. He stopped over for a short while in Virginia and will probably not reach the city until Monday morning. In a letter written to one of the members of his family, Colonel Chapman states that he has, too, been sustained and that he was satisfied with the turn that affairs had taken in Washington.

Later developments will disclose what actually took place before the commissioner and what concessions were made to each of the opposing chiefs.

Colonel Rucker Not Here.
Colonel Timmy Rucker, who was also called to Washington for the purpose of throwing light on the situation, will reach the city this morning.

No Investigation.
In regard to the announcement in yesterday's Constitution that, in the event of Colonel Chapman's failure to carry his point before the authorities in Washington, a committee would be appointed by the Reed congress to investigate the whitecap outrages in Georgia, a friend of Colonel Trammell's said yesterday:

"That is not true. It is only the last straw at which the enemies of Mr. Trammell are grasping in their desperation to do him injury at Washington and to prevent him from carrying out the policy of a democratic administration. The state is no longer troubled with the kuklux organization and there will be no need for the whitecaps to be investigated by the Reed congress. Besides, Mr. Trammell has no connection with the whitecap organization and is not afraid of any malicious efforts to connect him with it. He has never shown the least sympathy toward any movement that was not in accordance with the law. He is a loyal democrat and no man in Georgia is more devoted to the welfare of his party. He should have the encouragement and support of all good Georgians."

Miss McNaught's Successor.
It is stated on good authority that in asking for Miss McNaught's resignation Mr. Trammell had in view another lady equally as competent and, from the standpoint of dependence, more deserving than Miss McNaught, who has refused to resign.

Mr. Hetherington, who is no longer in the government's employ, having tendered his resignation at Mr. Trammell's request, will likely get another place. He is well thought of in Washington and the government may find an opening for him in another field.

After a long spell of sickness the ex-deputy is slowly regaining his health.

Like a House of Cards.
The office of Internal Revenue Agent Chapman and that of Collector Trammell immediately adjoin each other in the custom house building.

A door between them forms the channel of communication.

The silence of the tomb pervaded both of these apartments yesterday. Visitors who dropped in, and men with business in view, found nothing but vacancy as they opened the doors and peered into the rooms.

Miss Mary McNaught, who has persistently refused to give up her place, is taking a brief vacation during the absence of Colonel Chapman, under whose direction her resignation was withdrawn. Trammell's request of Colonel Chapman for the resignation of Miss McNaught is the typewriter and stenographer in Colonel Chapman's office. Ordinarily the status of her resignation on the keyboard of the typewriter can be heard at all hours of the day. Though appointed by Mr. Trammell, it was at the suggestion of Colonel Chapman that Miss McNaught was appointed.

How the Collector is Appointed.
The following is the law that governs the appointment of the internal revenue collector:

"The president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint for each collection district a collector, who shall be a resident of the same. When two or more collection districts are united by him he may designate from among the existing officers of such districts one collector for the new district, or, at his discretion, he may make a new appointment of such officer for said district."

"There shall be allowed to collectors, in full compensation for their services, and for those of their deputies, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to be paid quarterly, and, in addition thereto, a commission of 3 per cent on the first one hundred thousand dollars; of 1 per cent upon all sums above one hundred thousand dollars and not exceeding four hundred thousand; and one-half of 1 per cent on all sums above four hundred thousand and not exceeding one million dollars; and one-eighth of 1 per cent on all sums above one million dollars."

"Each collector shall be authorized, by appointment by an instrument in writing, under his hand, as many deputies as he may think proper, to be by him compensated for their services; to revoke any such appointment, giving such notice as the commissioner of internal revenue may prescribe; and to require and accept bonds and other securities from such deputies."

"In case of a vacancy occurring in the office of collector, the deputies of such collector shall continue to act until his successor is appointed, and until a successor is appointed the deputy of such collector senior in service shall discharge all the duties of collector; and of two or more deputies appointed by the same collector, the deputy nearest the residence of the collector when the vacancy occurred shall discharge the said duties until another collector is appointed."

The collector is required to file his bond in the office of the first controller of the treasury. It must have not less than five sureties and may be required to strengthen his bond if the secretary of the treasury deems it necessary.

The Revenue Agents.
The law providing for the appointment of the revenue agent is as follows: "The commissioner of internal revenue may, whenever in his judgment the necessities of the service so require, employ competent agents, not exceeding at any time twenty-five in number, to be paid such compensation as he may deem proper, not exceeding, in aggregate, any appropriation made for that purpose, and he may, at his discretion, assign any such agent to duty under the direction of any officer of internal revenue, or to such other special duty as he may deem necessary."

WAS A HUGE SUCCESS

The Memphis Convention Did a Great
Work for Bimetallism.

RETURNING DELEGATES TALK ABOUT IT

Ben Tillman Says It Was the Grandest Rally of Thinking Men To Discuss Political Economy Ever Held.

"It was the grandest rally of sober-minded, thinking men representing the various trades and professions of the south ever held to discuss an issue of political economy."

Such was the expression of Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, with reference to the Memphis bimetallic convention, and as he spoke the sentiment was taken up and given hearty approval by a dozen returning delegates from the great rally from various states who chanced to be standing near.

The truth is the delegates from the convention are all enthusiastic as to the outcome of the deliberations there, and they all declare that the meeting will do good for the cause of silver in the south.

Among those who returned yesterday from Memphis by way of Atlanta were Senator Tillman, Governor Evans, Commissioner of Education Mayfield, Congressman Stokes, of South Carolina; Mr. B. F. Keith, of North Carolina; Congressman Moses, of Georgia; Judge T. M. Longley, of Louisiana; and Hon. P. G. Autrey, of Louisiana.

All of them were loud in their expressions of the successful accomplishment of the great purposes of the meeting, and they all declared that they had never attended more auspicious meeting called for any purpose and representing the true and fair sentiments of the people of a whole section.

"The meeting was a howling success," remarked Senator Tillman in his own peculiar style last night to The Constitution, "because the south had there a full representation of the business men and professional men and agricultural classes of the section, and their sentiments as reflected in the doings of that convention were overwhelmingly in favor of some better financial policy for this government than we have just at present. It was a general and genuine uprising on the part of the people of the south against the nefarious usurpation of the rights and claims of silver as a standard money for this country."

"Yes, the meeting was highly successful and has added great force to the silver movement, which is fast sweeping over this country. The man who has ever doubted for a moment that the cause of silver is gaining strength every day throughout the country should have had a glimpse of that convention."

Judge Longley Talks.
Judge T. M. Longley, of Louisiana, who was a member of the committee on resolutions from Georgia at the convention, was seen yesterday and said to The Constitution while speaking of the meeting:

"It was a perfect and complete success. There was sobriety, earnestness and common sense reflected at that convention which a man doesn't see every day. The fact became clearer than ever to me at the convention that the people of the south want silver restored as a standard money metal of this country. I believe the whole country is coming to see it this way, with the exception of the gold vipers of the east."

Congressman Moses Was Here.
"Everybody at the convention was in favor of the free coinage of silver along with gold," remarked Congressman Charles Moses, of the Fourth Georgia district, to The Constitution last night.

"There was a great gathering of delegates from all parts of the country and the sentiment was stamped upon the countenance of every one present for the advancement of the cause of silver as a money metal. There was earnestness on that side of the people of the south and very much in earnest in this matter and the feeling runs high."

But the deliberations of the meeting at Memphis were all along a cautious and conservative one. There was nothing done without wisdom, justice and moderation. I am certain the cause of the white metal has been very much advanced by this convention, at which the agricultural and business people of the south have had an opportunity of expressing themselves on the most important political issue of the age."

The work has been fairly started now and it will continue and grow as it goes on. The men of this region of the country are overwhelmed by the free coinage of silver."

A North Carolinian's Views.
Mr. B. F. Keith, of Wilmington, N. C., was in the city yesterday on his way back home from the great convention in Memphis. He said to The Constitution:

"I have noticed the attempts of the gold-bug papers to make jest of the silver convention in Memphis," he said to The Constitution.

"The gallery amounts to nothing under the sun, but I cannot help protesting when they put down such statements as this, that North Carolina was represented at the convention only by one or two populists. Now, I was at that convention and I know that there were many others there who have never voted anything but a democratic ticket as long as they have lived. I have never known what it was to vote a populist ticket. I am a democrat and I am a merchant in Wilmington and have a farm and I had nothing at stake when I went to the Memphis convention and the cause of silver was going to be the salvation of the country by coming back into the folds of the democratic party and pooling issues with us along this line for the cause of silver."

"I know they will not believe it and if the democratic leaders will simply fulfill the pledges that have been made and I am sure the interests of the democratic party and of the people of this country are inseparable in this matter. The party must meet its obligations, and if it does the people will cease to suffer the injuries that have been inflicted by the leaders who have misled."

All of the returning delegations spoke in enthusiastic terms of the meeting and they all agree that the silver cause has been very greatly advanced by the work that was done out at Memphis.

THE MILLEDGEVILLE INCIDENT.
A Debate at the Saturday Night Club on That Subject This Evening.

The Saturday Night Club will, at its meeting this evening, debate the question, "Resolved, That the position of the board of trustees in the recent Milledgeville college episode was wise." Mr. Theodore Lee Galloway and Mr. J. P. Steffner will speak upon the affirmative side and Mr. E. T. Higgs and Mr. Wharton O. Wilson upon the negative. The public is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

The club has arranged for a full and interesting discussion of the free coinage question, which will occur on the 23rd of this month.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ON TOP OF LOOKOUT

The Georgia Woman's Press Club To
Meet Tuesday.

THE PARTY GOES UP TOMORROW

Full Programme of the Convention, with a List of the Speakers and the Subjects for Discussion.

Almost a trainload of Georgia newspaper women will go to Lookout mountain tomorrow morning to attend the annual convention of the Georgia Woman's Press Club, which begins on Tuesday.

It will be a delightful party, happy and congenial, and will march upon Chattanooga with glowing anticipations of a splendid time. A charming programme, covering three days, has been arranged and every hour of the ladies' stay in Chattanooga will be made pleasant. They will be royally entertained and the convention will be the most memorable they have ever held. It will be the first convention the club has ever held out of the state, and will partake of the nature of a holiday affair. They will enjoy the delights of Lookout mountain while looking after the practical matters of the club.

Mayor Ochs will formally welcome the ladies to Chattanooga Tuesday morning and the gallant Judge Marcus W. Beck, of the Flint circuit, will respond for the ladies. He is a popular favorite among the ladies of the press, and no one is better fitted to represent them in responding to Chattanooga's hearty welcome. The welcome in behalf of Chattanooga will be made by Mr. Houston R. Harper, one of the ablest journalists of Chattanooga, and it was originally intended that the response should be made by Governor Atkinson, but it was found that he could not attend on account of having to be elsewhere and the secretary of the convention.

The remaining days of the convention will be brightened with many able and entertaining papers by the ladies of the club. Some of the brightest thinkers of the association are on the programme and nothing but good things will be dished up to the convention.

Here is the programme of the convention complete, from start to finish:

Programme, June 19th—Morning—The club will be called to order in the parlors of the hotel at 9 o'clock.

Address of welcome in behalf of Chattanooga—Mayor Ochs.

Response for the club—Judge Marcus W. Beck, of Georgia.

Welcome in behalf of the Tennessee press—Houston R. Harper, Chattanooga News.

Response for the club by the secretary.

Roll call; collection of dues; opening address to the club by Miss Beck, the president.

Adjournment.

Evening, 8:30 o'clock—"Journalism: A Successful Branch of Colored Education," by Emily Verelst Batty. Limited to ten minutes.

Symposium by club on Mrs. Batty's paper.

"The Press, the Public, the Individual," by Emma Moffett Tyng. Limited to ten minutes.

Address in verse—Mary E. Bryan.

"Industrial Education for Women: Past, Present and Future"—Julia A. Fitch. Limited to ten minutes.

Address by Will Allen Dromgoole.

June 20th—Morning—The club will meet in executive session at 10 o'clock.

Evening, 8:30 o'clock—Equal Wages for Men and Women—Dolly Higbee Geppert. Limited to ten minutes.

Symposium by club on Mrs. Geppert's paper.

Humorous sketch—Mary E. Bryan.

"Woman in Journalism"—Marie Louise Mearns. Limited to ten minutes.

"Co-education"—Ellen J. Dorth. Limited to ten minutes.

"The New Woman"—W. S. Coleman.

June 21st—The club will meet in a special car for Atlanta at 9 o'clock a. m., reaching here at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

THE WHEELS STOPPED.

The Police Succeed in Breaking Up the Latest Decatur Street Fad.

J. H. Pope, a Confederate veteran, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with violating the city ordinance prohibiting games of chance, but upon his promise to discontinue the operation of his chance wheel he was discharged by the acting recorder, Alderman Troyles, in the police court yesterday afternoon.

For a several weeks Pope and a number of others have been running wheels very much like a wheel of fortune on Decatur and other streets and the police decided to make a test case, believing that the wheels came under the law as gambling devices and yesterday Pope was arrested.

The wheel in question is a large round one, having a spindle which works on a pivot. Nails are driven all around the outer edge of the wheel about an inch apart, the space between some of the nails containing a knife, pencil or other articles, which are prizes. By the payment of 5 cents a customer gives the spindle a quick turn and if the tip end of it stops between two nails containing a prize the article is his.

Some of the wheels operated have all kinds of provisions as prizes, and it was on account of this that the police decided to make a test case, believing that the wheels came under the law as gambling devices and yesterday Pope was arrested.

Pope claimed to be operating his machine by permission of the city board, he produced a Confederate veteran's license allowing him to do business in the state, but the court said that the license did not give him the right to run a game of chance and that he must stop the wheel or be fined heavily.

The case was dismissed by the acting recorder with a warning to all wheel men that they must get out of business or lay themselves liable to the law, the court saying that if it did not have Pope had willfully violated the ordinance against games of chance.

No less than a dozen wheels of the same kind were taken down and boxed up before night, the police giving their owners notice that they must quit business or be arrested.

Monarch Shirts

No matter how hot the weather, if they'll fit, they're ready to wear. They're made of the best material, guaranteed, all good quality. All leading retailers know of this brand of shirts. If your outfit is out of shape or you are tired of your old shirts, get a new one. They're out of shape or you are tired of your old shirts, get a new one. They're out of shape or you are tired of your old shirts, get a new one.

FREE-9

Very interesting and valuable. Write for it. QUALITY, COMFORT and Economy. Write for it. QUALITY, COMFORT and Economy. Write for it.

\$5.00

Round trip to St. Simon's and Cumberland Islands tonight via Southern Railway. Train leaves at 9:10 p. m.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

DUNCAN, THE DOOMED

Judge Marons Beck Overrules a Motion for a New Trial in His Case.

WAS ARGUED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

A Bill of Exceptions To Be Filed and the Case Taken to the Supreme Court Again—What the Lawyers Say.

The chances for the life of Adolphus Duncan are lessening.

When Judge Marcus W. Beck, who had been hearing argument all the afternoon in the office of Mr. W. C. Glenn, announced that the motion for a new trial was overruled it was a serious blow to the defense. But there is hope yet for Duncan. The bill of exceptions which will be filed acts as a supersedeas and the case will go up again to the supreme court.

Then, too, there is some sentiment against the hanging of the negro. Although the crime with which he is charged is shocking in every detail, there are certain circumstances which, it is said, will, in the end, prevent the hanging of the condemned man.

Judge Marcus W. Beck, of the Flint circuit, before whom the case was formerly heard, arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning from Jackson.

He declared that it would be more convenient to hear the arguments in the office of Glenn & Rountree and the lawyers interested assembled there shortly after 2 o'clock. Solicitor Charles Hill was there for the state and Colonel Glenn, who so earnestly defended the negro at the former hearing, was there to show cause why the motion for the new trial should be granted.

All of the evidence was reviewed. The alibi of Duncan was brought out and

strong evidence to show that he was not the man or could not have been the man that committed the assault. All of these points were discussed and rediscussed.

But the potent fact stood that Mrs. Sanner had identified Duncan as the man who met her on the highway and with knife in hand attempted the assault. In spite of all the argument to show that the former verdict which said that Duncan should hang was contrary to law and evidence this fact of positive identification stood forth and was in the main the cause of the ruling of Judge Beck against the motion for a new trial yesterday afternoon.

There were legal technicalities galore brought out by the defense and argued, on all of these and all the repetition of evidence was futile.

Mr. Glenn Seen.

There were legal technicalities galore brought out by the defense and argued, on all of these and all the repetition of evidence was futile.

Mr. W. C. Glenn was seen after the ruling of Judge Beck was made. "I must say that the overruling of the decision was a surprise to me," he said. "I thought that there were strong facts to warrant a new hearing of the case, but, of course, he thought differently and ruled as he did."

"What will I do? Well, a bill of exceptions will be filed to the ruling and the case will go again to the supreme court."

Duncan is now under sentence to hang next Friday. While the fight for his life is being waged he paces his cell in agony and uncertainty. Duncan has always been his first statement, that he was not the man. He has never shown the least desire to confess if there is any confession to come.

"If they hang me," he said, "they will be hanging the wrong man. I was not there that night and I don't know anything about what they charge me with. I was with some musicians that night when they ran up and shot me, but I was not guilty of anything and they won't never prove it on me."

Duncan has resigned himself to his fate, however, several times. "If I must hang they'll have to take me. I ain't done nothing, but I am just as ready to go now as I am at any time. I've done made my peace and I know I will go. I ain't got to do like most niggers, though. I ain't got to die singing 'How Firm a Foundation.' My peace is already made."

The final disposition of Duncan's case will be made within the next thirty days.

WE will take pleasure in showing you our beautiful line of Fine and Handsome Wedding Presents.

STILSON & COLLINS JEWELRY CO.,
55 Whitehall Street.

Maier & Berkele
JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS
In the South,
And the Lowest Prices.
31 Whitehall Street.

BOYS' KNEE-TROUSER SUITS

3 to 16 Years.



1/3 Off Saturday
1/3 Off Monday

Notwithstanding the unheard of low prices, the Clothing is absolutely new, stylish and perfectly made. We've used all our talent and skill to secure the kinds of goods that are wanted for the youngsters, and have the courage to make the prices below anything that has ever been attempted.

A Loss for a Purpose

Hundreds of Boys' fine Worsted, Cheviot, Tweed, Cassimere and Serge Suits, nearly all of them Scotch and English stuffs, will be sold during the next four business days at one-third less than regular value. Sturdy, pure wool, and excellent in every way.

The styles include—

Sailor Middy Reefer Rob Roy Zouave Kilts Prince Royal Double Breasted Fauntleroy

Grasp the Significance

Of this great sale and you'll solve the wonder of trade getting bigger and bigger each week. It isn't a few items marked down to tempt you, but it is a grand organized effort, backed at the start by nearly a thousand Suits that are bound to maintain vital interest until the event goes into history. No matter how exacting your taste, you need look no further

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

Boys' Clothing.

TODAY THE BATTLE

Big Railroad Guns Will Go Off in New York at the Meeting.

CLASH OVER THE NEW AGREEMENT

Spencer, St. John, Milton H. Smith, Harry Walters and a Dozen Others Are on Hand—Yesterday's Meeting.

Today brings the battle between the great railway magnates of the south over the proposed new agreement by which the various lines are to be bound together in the Southern Railway and Steamship Association for the coming year.

The executive board of the association wound up its business yesterday after a session of two days at the Waldorf, in New York, and today the presidents of the various lines and great systems will gather to discuss the new articles of agreement. This will bring out the wrinkles and quarrels that have been prevalent so long among the varying interests of this railroad and that, and it is predicted that the meeting today will not be lacking in life and interest.

The Seaboard's claims will be heard as against the policy of the associated lines in the past, Mr. St. John being on the field and ready for the tilt whenever the time comes.

Of course, with so many roads directly opposing each other in the work of promoting their individual interests, it is clear that they cannot come to any definite arrangement for the binding of this one and that one under a strict and rigid agreement without a great deal of stirring argument, and the session will, in all probability, be one of the most exciting ever held by the association.

There has been marked harmony attendant upon the movements of the railroad giants in New York thus far, but this harmony will, in all likelihood, be hurried to the winds today when they begin to discuss the very measures that have caused so many of them to fall out in the past.

The opposition to Major Stahlman, commissioner, seems to have died out since the railroad presidents met in New York, and the rumored movement on the part of a few to ask for his retirement is not seriously considered at the meeting now by the sober thinking members of the association. The following dispatch from New York gives the full story of the meeting:

"New York, June 14.—(Special.)—The thirty-ninth session of the executive board of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association adjourned at 6 o'clock p. m. today, all subjects deemed for consideration having been disposed of.

"This clears the deck of all impediments, and tomorrow the battle royal will begin in the diplomatic struggle for advantages in the new agreement. The conditions surrounding and governing the traffic of draw various southern transportation lines are entirely dissimilar and every article of the agreement will affect almost each line differently.

"Hence the great conservatism that must govern the transportation lines and the large amount of trading and concessions necessary to the arrival at an agreement to be satisfactory to all is obvious.

"The great strategic king of former southern traffic agreement fixers, Henry Pink, is no longer in the field.

"But another old veteran, Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is on deck, dignified, courteous and seemingly happy. It goes without saying that he is largely influential in all agreements, or rather, all compromises, for the whole question is a mere series of compromises, interspersed with a few occasional bluffs, the proportion of bluffs being possibly as great in percentage as those occurring in the great national game of draw when played by the closest of professionals.

"Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern, quick, wily and intellectual, with all the powerful prestige of unbroken success, is also much in evidence.

"St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line, a new and unknown quantity in southern railway affairs, will break a lance with the old veterans.

"H. M. Comer, receiver of the Central Railroad and Ocean Steamship Company, has a head that carries more than the average of solid gray matter, and is ready to see that his interests are protected.

"Numbers of other officials equal to those named in ability, experience and reputation, are present, and working hard, for with the average southern railroad president industry is a cardinal virtue.

"About Monday or Tuesday the new agreement will be completed and presented for ratification. It may be satisfactory to all, but most railroad men that are posted express a lingering doubt, judging from past history, and the prediction is freely made that an adjournment will be taken for thirty days and the convention reassembled for final action."

MR. BROWN IS NOT SATISFIED.

He Files His Exceptions to the Master's Report.

Mr. Julius L. Brown is not satisfied with the decision of Special Master Pendleton in awarding him \$15,000 for his services as attorney for the receivers of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

He thought he was entitled to at least \$35,000 for his services and accordingly filed his bill for that amount several months ago.

As soon as the award of the special master was announced Mr. Brown decided to file exceptions to the report and to make a stubborn fight for what he considered his dues.

The appeal of Mr. Brown was fully argued and that of the estate of the late Senator Joseph E. Brown will be argued today.

Mr. Brown acted as the attorney for the receivers beginning with the expiration of the lease in 1890 and holding that position until a few weeks ago.

THE SALE CONFIRMED.

Norfolk and Western Seem to Have the Bristol and Elizabethton.

Bristol, Tenn., June 14.—(Special.)—The sale of the Bristol, Elizabethton and North Carolina railroad, bought by Attorney Winterstein for the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was confirmed today by Judge John P. Smith in the absence of Judge Shields. The price, \$138,000, was paid in full. The check was drawn by the bankers of the Norfolk and Western railroad. This means, in the opinion of knowing ones, that it will be but a few days until this road will be in the hands of the Norfolk and Western.

There are now twelve idle furnaces along the line of the Norfolk and Western and they are anxious to secure ore in order to start up again. Mr. Pink, of the Norfolk and Western, has been inspecting iron mines in Johnson county recently and it is more than probable that the extension of the Bristol and Elizabethton will be the result of this.

THE SOUTHWESTERN ACCEPTS.

New York, June 14.—Messrs. Samuel Thomas and T. F. Ryan received today official notice from the Southwestern Railroad Company that it would accept the terms offered in the plan for the reorganization of the Central Railroad and Banking

Company of Georgia. The Augusta and Savannah Railway Company will have a meeting next week, at which it is expected that a similar favorable action will be taken.

DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTHERN.

New York, June 14.—The directors of the Southern Railway met today and approved the accounts of the Richmond Terminal reorganization committee up to April 5, 1895, and extended the time for further accounting to December 18, 1895. President Samuel Spencer explained to the directors his plans for securing an entrance into Norfolk.

WHAT THE SOUTHERN GETS.

Splendid Wharf Properties at Norfolk Will Be Gained.

Richmond, Va., June 14.—(Special.)—The meaning of the alliance between the Southern railway and the Atlantic Coast-Line, as the dispatches of last night indicated had been perfected, is believed to be to give the former road a deep water terminus at Norfolk. The Southern has already made large purchases of water-front property at Norfolk with the intention, it is believed, of carrying out these objects if this alliance is made. The Southern would find its way to Norfolk over the Norfolk and Carolina road crossing the Coast-Line west of Weldon and controlled by that line at present.

The Southern's deep water terminus is at West Point, where it owns valuable wharf and other property. Capitalists here largely interested in the Atlantic Coast-Line management practically concede that the proposed alliance may be carried out. It is, the change will be an important one in the traffic affairs both of the Coast-Line and the Southern.

THE POWDER EXPLODED

And a Negro Rock Blaster Was Nearly Killed.

Will Jamison, a colored rock blaster, who resides at 3 Raspberry alley, was almost fatally injured by the premature explosion of a can of powder while at work yesterday afternoon.

Jamison was badly scratched about the face and head and his arms were nearly burned to a crisp.

Jamison was engaged in blasting rock in the western part of the city and was preparing a charge of powder to be exploded, when from some reason the powder ignited almost in the negro's hands, he escaping sudden death by almost a miracle.

The force of the explosion was felt for some distance from the negro and his co-workers ran to the place where their companion was at work, fully expecting to find him dead, but seeing that Jamison was still alive they quickly sought a nearby telephone and called for the ambulance.

The negro was taken to the Grady hospital, where his wounds were dressed and he was made as comfortable as possible.

The hospital physicians were unable to say whether or not the negro would recover, his condition being uncertain at a late hour last night.

GREEK HITS GREEK.

Almost the Entire Greek Population Engaged in a Free Fight.

Patrolman Norman has the credit of having nearly all the shining lights of Atlanta's Greek population yesterday afternoon.

He made cases against nine of the most prominent and influential Greek fruit dealers in the city, charging all of them with disorderly conduct.

The Greeks fell out among themselves yesterday afternoon and engaged in an all-round fight, but none of the participants were hurt in the melee. Officer Norman arriving on the scene early in the proceedings and arresting the entire lot.

The cause of the dispute could not be learned, the Greeks declining to talk about the fight.

Those arrested were Peter Brown, Jerry Shorter, Charles Pope, Peter Pope, George Brown, Charles Brown, Jim Brown, Charles Griffin and Peter Zetta.

Charles Griffin and George Brown were fined in the police court yesterday afternoon for fighting, and it is thought that the entire fight was the outcome of the one between the two men, both being arrested the second time.

The trouble among the Greeks will be investigated in the recorder's court this afternoon and a lively time is looked for.

HIT BY A TRAIN.

A Negro Man Gets in the Way of a Passenger Train.

Will Brown, a colored man who came to Atlanta recently from Columbus, was hit by a train in the Western and Atlantic railroad yards last night and pretty badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

Brown says that he was walking along the railroad track just beyond Forsyth street when suddenly and without warning he was struck by the outgoing Western and Atlantic passenger train, which leaves the city at 8:20 o'clock. He was knocked off the track and when picked up was thought to be seriously injured.

Patrolmen Walton and Wilson were called to the scene of the accident and sent in a call for the ambulance, sending the negro to the Grady hospital, where he was given surgical attention. No bones were broken.

FRANK BARNETT AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Address on "A False Prophet of Modern Culture" Tomorrow.

A very interesting address will be delivered at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon by Mr. Frank Barnett, who has but recently returned from Louisville seminary, where he has been prosecuting his study for the ministry.

The subject chosen is "A false Prophet of Modern Culture." The address will be along the line of personal purity and will be handled by Mr. Barnett in a very able and delicate manner. Boys under sixteen years of age will not be admitted, but young men are cordially invited to attend.

REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND.

But Failing To Do This Hooker Was Sent to Jail.

Hooker, the young mail robber, who was arrested a few days ago and taken to the station house, pleaded guilty before Commissioner Broyles yesterday morning.

He acknowledged the crime of having violated the postal laws in appropriating mail that did not belong to him, and in using deceitful means in order to get it.

Commissioner Broyles, on account of the gravity of the offense, required him to give bond in the sum of \$1,000. Unable to do this, he was committed to jail. He will remain in jail until the case is investigated by Judge Newman.

Forecast for Saturday.

Virginia—Increasing cloudiness; westerly winds.

North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness; southerly winds.

South Carolina—Fair; southerly winds.

Georgia—Increasing cloudiness; southerly winds.

Florida—Increasing cloudiness; southerly winds.

Alabama—Cloudy weather and probably thunder showers in northwestern portion; slightly cooler; southerly winds.

Mississippi—Showers; cooler; easterly winds.

Louisiana—Showers; cooler in eastern portion; variable winds.

Tennessee—Cloudy weather with thunder showers in western portion; slightly cooler; variable winds, becoming easterly.

Eastern Texas—Showers in eastern, fair in western portions; warmer in eastern portion; southerly winds.

Arkansas—Showers; warmer; southerly winds.

READY FOR DIPLOMAS

The Closing Exercises of the Technological School Near at Hand.

WHO WILL SUCCEED DR. HOPKINS?

The Graduating Class Will Be the Largest This Year in the History of the Institution—All Brains Young Men.

The Georgia Technological school will close its session next Friday and on Tuesday and Wednesday following the commencement exercises will occur.

Beginning Monday the final examinations for the session will be held and this will occupy the remainder of the week. The spring term has been a success in every particular and the pupils have made rapid progress. Both in the machine shop and the foundry good work has been done and much has been accomplished. In the mathematical departments a great deal of excellent training has been given.

On Tuesday, the 25th, several debates will take place. Leading questions of the day will be discussed by members of the A. E. S. society, which is composed of pupils from all the classes of the school.

On Wednesday the members of the graduating class will discuss industrial questions. The graduating class this year is one of the largest that has ever finished the course of instruction in this school and they are all very bright young men.

Immediately following the graduating exercises, President Isaac S. Hopkins will deliver the baccalaureate address, and Chancellor Boggs will deliver the diplomas and confer the degrees. The benediction by President Hopkins will conclude the exercises and the term of '94-'95 will have been brought to a close.

There have not been no arrangements made for the fall session in regard to the selection of a faculty. It is known to every one that President Hopkins has tendered his resignation and it is probable that other vacancies will have to be filled.

President Hopkins Talks.

Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, the beloved president of the school, was seen last night and he talked interestingly of the work that has been accomplished during the year.

"We have accomplished much," he said last night, "and looking back over the past session and the one that is almost at an end, I am well pleased with the work that has been done."

"We have been through one of the worst panics that we have ever experienced, and it is wonderful that we were not greatly injured on account of the stringency of financial matters. We passed through without the loss of a student, and instead of the attendance being decreased we will close with a larger number of pupils than we have ever had. It has been a year of prosperity with us, in one sense, and I am satisfied with the record that we have made."

"There has not been the slightest friction of any character whatever, and everything has moved along with perfect harmony. The young men have not shirked their duties and have been diligent throughout the entire session, paying attention to their work. In the machine shop a vast amount has been accomplished and we have turned out a high grade of work. The young men have paid close attention to their duties and have succeeded admirably. Really, I am inclined to say that we have done better than I seemed to expect."

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YOUNG GIRLS.

INTERESTING CONCLUSIONS.

Mothers Agree on One Vital Subject.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Young girls, to the thinking mind, are ever subjects of the deepest interest.

Some lead lives of luxury while others toil for mere existence. Separate, however, as their paths in life may lie, Nature demands of them the same obedience.

Yet they are not to blame, for information on such subjects has been withheld from them, owing to the false interpretation of a mother's duty.

In such cases they should do as thousands of young ladies are doing every day: write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving as nearly as possible their symptoms, and receive her freely given advice and timely aid.

Young girls are reticent through modesty, and often withhold what ought to be told.

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3 WHITEHALL ST.

FOR 3 DAYS
Friday, Saturday, Monday,
JUNE 14th, 15th, 17th,
—We Offer Our Entire Stock of—
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
SUITS,
SIZES 4 to 20, at
1/3 OFF!

You'll see them if you are prudent,
You'll buy them if you are smart.

EISEMAN & WEIL

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

Whitehall and 7th Streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top, grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kinds, gardening tools and other hardware, guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style, whenever you go to find anything, he sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his store on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rum and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overcoats and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine coffee.

Go to Cumberland and St. Simon's tonight via Central Railroad. \$5.00 round trip. Train leaves 7 p. m.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT
"HUMIDINE"

Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Also, Mrs. Lewis' 98% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL
Surgical Institute

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MARVIN L.

THE CROP REVIEWER

That Individual Got In a Good Day's Work Yesterday.

COTTON AND CEREALS BOTH SUFFERED

Wheat Closed 1-4 Lower, Corn 7-8 Lower and Oats 1-4 to 5-8 Lower, Cotton Only Slightly Lower.

New York, June 14.—The stock market today was very irregular in its course, but the net result of the trading was an advance of 1/8 of 1 per cent in the aggregate, and a gain of 3/4 of 1 per cent in the Sussman and Western preferred. The irregularity of the market was due to the desire on the part of holders to realize profits and not to any change in business or crop conditions, which are considered excellent. So far as business is concerned the best possible proof of the improvement is found in the voluntary advances in wages reported daily and the better demand for iron and steel. Chicago Gas was the special feature, 88,300 shares being traded in at 7 1/2 to 7 3/4, with the final closing at 7 1/2, after a rise of 1/4 at the close yesterday. The erratic fluctuations were due to a flood of reports from Springfield, Ill., as to the final disposition of the consolidation bill. Nothing of a definite character was known up to the close of business here. Sugar was next in point of activity, and 35,700 shares of the stock changed hands. The stock was traded in at a bid of 2 per cent and sold at 17 1/2 to 18, with the last sale at 18. After allowing for the dividend the net loss for the day was just 1/8 of 1 per cent. The right in Distilling and Cattle Feeding continued, and neither side gained any material advantage today. At one time the bears succeeded in forcing the price down from 18 1/2 to 18, but at the close a recovery to 18 1/2 took place. Tobacco first rose to 18, but under heavy realization fell to 17 1/2. General Electric dropped 1/4 to 3 1/2, a report that the Westinghouse company had secured a contract for equipping the Manhattan Elevated with electric power, but later rose to 3 1/2 on denial by Westinghouse that the contract had been awarded to the Westinghouse or any other company. The changes in the railway list call for no special mention outside of the Sussman and Western. The common stock of the Missouri Pacific and other prominent roads. Speculation closed in a decline. Total sales were 25,108 shares, including 20,000 listed and 4,000 unlisted stocks. The bond market continues strong. Sales were \$2,698,000. Treasury balances: Cash, \$2,802,000; currency, \$5,838,000. Money on call easy at 1 1/2; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1; prime mercantile paper 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Bar silver 67 1/2. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.88 1/2 for 60 days and \$4.89 1/2 for demand, posted rates \$4.89 1/2 to \$4.90, commercial bills \$4.87 1/2 to \$4.88. Government bonds firm. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds strong. Silver at the board was firm. London, June 14.—Bar silver 29 1/2.

The following are the closing quotations for the day:

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Cotton Oil	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	117 1/2	117 1/4	117 1/2
Am. Tobacco	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Oil	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Gas	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Electric	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Gas	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Oil	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Gas	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
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Am. Gas	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Oil	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
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WILL IT BE SOLD?

The Decision of Judge Lumpkin in Regard to the Soldiers' Home Postponed.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE FUNDS?

There is a Proposition To Divide the Money Coming from the Sale Among the Original Subscribers.

The fate of the Soldiers' home is still uncertain. It was thought that the decision of Judge Lumpkin on the application of the trustees to sell the home would be made the last of this week, but the absence of Judge George Hillier from the city necessitates a postponement and there is no saying just at what time the matter will be disposed of.

Should the application to sell the place be granted, the question as to the disposition of funds accruing from the sale will be an interesting one. Some are of the opinion that the money will have to be turned over to the original subscribers and divided out just as it was collected. Many favor the use of the funds for the erection of a kind of headquarters for Confederate veterans.

"I don't know just what would be done, or what would be the best thing to do with the money if the decision comes to sell it," said one of the trustees yesterday. "There will be a great hue and cry from the original subscribers calling for us to return the money back to them, as it was donated solely for the purpose of erecting the Soldiers' home. To distribute these funds properly will be a perplexing problem, but, of course, it can be done."

"A good use would be to turn this money to the use of the old veterans in some way. I don't know exactly how it could be done, but it would be a good idea. I think to erect in Atlanta or in some other place a building where the old veterans could gather—let it be a kind of clubhouse, where the old fellows could come and talk over their experiences and lounge to suit their convenience. We need a permanent veterans' hall, and I know no use better than this money coming from the sale of the Soldiers' home. It would be a state headquarters for the old soldiers and could be fixed up in such a way that it would be a pride to the state and an honor to the survivors."

"But this is anticipating the decision of the court. Possibly it will be found that the sale cannot be legally accomplished. If this is true it will be a condition of affairs to be regretted. It is all foolishness to talk about making the place into a hotel for the ex-soldiers. This cannot be done unless the sale is fixed. It would be diverting the purpose of the home and legally this cannot be done. The place was built as a home for Confederate veterans and the charter declares that it shall be used for no other purpose. I have heard the plan discussed that we shall turn over the home to the exposition company to be used as a hotel for the old soldiers who will come here during the exposition from all parts of the country. It is a good idea; I don't dispute that, but it cannot be accomplished under the present circumstances."

"I hope that the matter will be decided in the next few days. It is probable that the decision of Judge Lumpkin will be made upon the return of Judge Hillier."

TALKS OF HIS TRIP.

Colonel George W. Harrison Delighted with the Visit to Washington.

Colonel George W. Harrison, general manager of the Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, who was a member of the committee which went to Washington city to invite the president to attend the exposition, was talking yesterday about his visit and about the reception which the committee received.

"Nothing can surpass the cordiality and warmth with which the entire committee was met by the government officials and people of that beautiful city," said he. "I cannot refrain from saying that every member of the committee came away with a higher opinion of the magnitude and grandeur of this great country and the efficiency of its government. Hon. Hoke Smith was untiring in his efforts to make our visit one to be enjoyed and remembered. Mr. Morgan, the treasurer of the United States, not only extended every courtesy and attention to the members of the committee, but visited them at their hotel and dined with them, and displayed all the excellencies that mark the courteous gentleman. He made the members of the committee feel all the exultation of a millionaire by allowing them to handle from four to five million dollars at a time. "It was a feeling never before enjoyed by the committee. General Roy Stone, special agent and engineer of the office of road inquiry of the United States department of agriculture, a thorough gentleman and government official, left nothing to be desired in the way of making the visit both pleasant and instructive."

Continuing, Colonel Harrison said: "General Stone informed me that all the manufacturers of improved road machinery would have on exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition the products of their factories, and with the funds at his command he expected to make such a demonstration in the actual construction, during the exposition, of a public

highway as would convince the public of their utility and necessity. He looks upon the holding of the road parliament here in October as one of the most important gatherings ever held in this country in its interest upon the people."

Colonel Harrison said it was a real pleasure to meet with the officials of our government, who, while discharging their duty faithfully, were models of courtesy and gentlemanly bearing.

SCORED A GREAT SUCCESS.

Last Night's Concert Pleased a Large and Cultured Audience.

The concert at the Lyceum last night was one of the most brilliant musical and literary entertainments ever given in Atlanta.

The programme was an elaborate one and contained the names of some of the most talented people in Atlanta and the participants seemed to be at their best. The pretty little theater was well filled with the most fashionable and cultured people of the city and the concert was so freely given by such an audience that it has been gratifying to those taking part, singers and readers.

The entertainment was begun by the United States Fifth regiment band, with a pretty and catchy college overture. Mr. Louis Perry Hills was the first to appear with a one-handed piano performance by Professor Denck. Mr. Hills recited "The Experiences of Count von Harshorn, the Famous Left-Legged Dancer," and had to respond to encore.

Mrs. C. O. Sheridan, who made her debut on the concert stage last night, surprised her friends with the range, strength and beauty of her voice. Mrs. Sheridan's voice was pronounced one of the best ever heard in an Atlanta entertainment.

The Apollo male quartet sustained their reputation as the finest quartet ever located in the south.

When Miss Louise Romare stepped to the piano every one expected a treat and they were not disappointed. Miss Romare is a talented and skilled musician, and the generous applause with which her work was greeted last night was evidence that her gifts were appreciated.

Mr. William Jessop, well known as the possessor of one of the best bass voices in the south, sang "The Storm Wind," to splendid advantage and was enthusiastically encored.

"St. Michael's Bells," by Mr. Frank L. Stanton, was greatly enjoyed and the reception given him last night was only an additional tribute to his popularity as an entertainer as well as a poet. Mr. Stanton was compelled to respond to two encores.

Mr. Randolph Rose, handsome, popular and the possessor of one of the best voices in Atlanta, was received with enthusiasm in his beautiful solo, "Goodnight, Farewell."

The Fifth infantry band proved itself a wonder, and its services will, no doubt, be in great demand on public occasions in the future. Taken altogether last night's concert was pronounced by every one as the finest entertainment of the kind ever given by Atlanta talent.

AROUND THE CITY TONIGHT.

Colonel Charles Phinizy, Mrs. Phinizy, Miss Mary Lou Phinizy and several other Augustans formed a delightful party which passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Lookout mountain to spend the heated term.

Mr. H. E. McLeod, of Valdosta, and Mr. W. E. Edwards, of Macon, are at the Markham.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon came up from Macon yesterday and is stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. M. D. Blanchard and wife, of Columbus, Ga., are at the Markham house, as is also Mr. William Rogers, of Savannah.

Mr. W. O. Cooper, of Lawrenceville, is in the city. He is a brother of Mr. John R. Cooper, of Macon, and is a promising young business man of eastern Georgia.

Mr. L. W. Haskell, of Savannah, a prominent Georgian, is at the Aragon, spending several days.

Hon. A. S. Clay, of Marietta, was here yesterday spending the day. He returned to Marietta last night.

Mr. H. B. Morse is in the city on legal business.

Mr. W. S. Grier, a prominent citizen of Detroit, Mich., is here. He says there is a great deal of talk of the forthcoming Cotton States and International exposition in the city of Detroit, and that there will be many visitors to Atlanta during the gay season here.

Mr. Gus Morrow, mayor of Jonesboro, was a visitor to Atlanta yesterday.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The weather chart of last evening showed an area of low barometric pressure extending along the eastern slope of the Rockies, while an area of comparatively high pressure was hovering on the eastern Gulf coast. A slight barometric depression was also noticed over the lower lake regions and Ohio valley.

Cloudy weather still prevailed in all parts of the country except the northeastern district, where clear skies were observed. During the day there were numerous showers throughout the cotton belt, but the heaviest rain fell in the southern part of the country, where it was about three-fourths of an inch.

At Buffalo, N. Y., was the only station in the northeast favored by rain.

The day was quite warm except in the lake regions, where the temperature reached a maximum of 80 degrees. The highest temperature of the day at Buffalo, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., was only 74 degrees.

For Georgia: Cloudy; increasing cloudiness; slight change in temperature.

Local Report for June 14, 1895.

Mean daily temperature, 74
Normal temperature, 74
Highest in twenty-four hours, 85
Lowest in twenty-four hours, 68
Rainfall, twenty-four hours, 0.7 m.
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, 1.02

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—
Atlanta, Ga., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Augusta, Ga., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Charlotte, N. C., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Knoxville, Tenn., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Mobile, Ala., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Pensacola, Fla., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Savannah, Ga., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Spartanburg, S. C., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Wilmington, N. C., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
SOUTHWEST—
Albany, N. Y., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Cincinnati, Ohio, clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Cleveland, Ohio, clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Detroit, Mich., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Galveston, Texas, cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Hartford, Conn., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Kansas City, Mo., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Louisville, Ky., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Memphis, Tenn., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
New Orleans, La., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Philadelphia, Pa., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Pittsburgh, Pa., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Portland, Me., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
San Antonio, Texas, cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
St. Paul, Minn., clear, 74, 85, 68, 74
Tulsa, Okla., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74
Wichita, Kan., cloudy, 74, 85, 68, 74

WAS THE WRONG MAN

A Bailiff Sued by a Negro Whose Feelings Were Hurt by Arrest.

AN INTERESTING CLASH IN COURT

Judge Lumpkin Joins Judge Westmoreland in Trying an Interesting Case—What It Involved.

Charlie Boyles was a headstrong bailiff, but he was bold and never hesitated to arrest his man.

He made it a rule while in office always to bring back goodly prey for the justices under whom he served. This rule was the cause of his being brought up in court yesterday, for he was sued and his bondsman were sued by a negro who claimed damages because he was falsely arrested.

Boyles was with Judge Orr. Some months ago he was instructed to arrest Charles Wallace, who was wanted by the justice, and with the warrant in his pocket, went out to the cottonseed oil mills, where he had heard that his man had been hiding. There he ran across a negro who answered to the description of Wallace. The bailiff roped him in and proceeded toward the city in spite of the earnest pleading of the prisoner and the emphatic denial that he was the man wanted.

He was brought up nevertheless and when the case was called it developed that he had caught the wrong man. The negro was released.

But his feelings had been deeply wounded. He had suffered severely and attributed all his woes to the arrest made by Boyles. Then he decided to bring suit. So yesterday the case was called in Judge Van Epps' court and judgment was rendered in favor of the negro for a small amount, which Emil Segel and W. W. Morgan, the bondsmen of Boyles, will have to pay, unless he himself comes over with the cash.

An interesting case. A case involving a unique procedure took a sudden turn yesterday morning. It was the case of Charles C. Thorn against Harry L. English & Co., and involved a suit on contract.

It appears that in March, 1894, Mr. Thorn sold out his life insurance agency to the firm of Harry L. English & Co., composed of James English, Harry English and Ouis Smith.

The original case was filed in the city court by Mr. Thorn in June, 1894. Under the terms of the contract Mr. Thorn claims that the firm of Harry L. English & Co. are due him an amount over \$4,000 and the original suit was brought to cover the amount claimed. The contract stipulated that Charles Thorn, party of the first part, having sold out his entire life insurance business in force on his books for 15 per cent to the other firm, was to retire from the business.

Some days after the contract was made the firm of English & Co. claimed that there was an error in the contract and they refused to comply with the terms. It was brought and the matter was called up for hearing yesterday morning before Judge Westmoreland, Felder & Davis, represented English & Co.

While everything was ready, the attorneys for the firm of English & Co. secured from Judge Lumpkin, of the superior court, an injunction which prevented the case from being heard. The injunction was served on Mr. Charles T. Hoyle, who represented Mr. Thorn, and procedure in the case will be stopped until the hearing of the injunction can be had.

It is an unusual case and will be watched with interest.

An Order from Judge Van Epps. Following is an order passed yesterday by Judge Van Epps:

Ordered, That the court will adjourn for the term Saturday, 22d instant. All cases on the docket for that day will convene in regular session Monday, the 1st prox., and will hear motions still pending. Tuesday, 24 July, the appearance docket will be called. Wednesday, 25 July, a call of jurors will be in attendance and verdicts will be allowed, and judgments signed in accordance with the hearing of the court will adjourn until Monday, September 2, 1895. The appearance docket of the September term will be called on Tuesday, September 24, and the docket will be taken for the assignment of cases for trial the week following in both divisions, the call embracing Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive.

She Got a Divorce. Mrs. Dora Newburn was granted a divorce yesterday before Judge Lumpkin. It was given on the ground of cruel treatment, as she alleged that her husband, A. B. Newburn, kicked her on various occasions and ill used her in other harsh ways.

A COBB COUNTY SOCIETY. An Organization of Interest That Was Perfected Last Night.

Last night in the office of T. Virgil Hubbard in the Fitten building quite a number of prominent gentlemen gathered to organize the Cobb County Club.

All former residents of the good old county of Cobb will enlist, and the organization promises to be one of the strongest in the city. Alderman Milton Camp was chosen temporary chairman, and Mr. Walter M. Ellsworth, secretary. It was decided to hold the next meeting two weeks from last night at 29 West Alabama street. The organization is mainly social in its purposes.

THEY CAME BACK. Two Young Girls Who Went to Chattanooga To Reform.

Two young girls arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning from Chattanooga. Lena Daniels was the name of the eldest. She was just fifteen, and she came with a smaller sister.

The girls had been living with a woman of ill repute and were sent to Chattanooga to be placed in the Mission House. The youngest rebelled, at this idea until chief Hill was forced to send them back. It is expected that they will be kept at the Home for Fallen Women.

The Secret of Contentment

The most contented people are those who abide by the old and tried, the old is satisfactory that the new cannot offer any inducement for a change. Now that is just why Simmonds Liver Regulator has maintained its popularity these many years, notwithstanding the many imitations and unscrupulous dealers who have done everything possible to draw the people away from Simmonds Liver Regulator.

The people of the south have too much good sense to turn away from an old friend, especially when the old friend is so far superior to everything that is new. To take Simmonds Liver Regulator means long life and a happy life. But 'twill be a short life and a miserable one to any who allow themselves to be persuaded by dishonest dealers to take any of the imitations or counterfeits. Stick to the old friend with the red Z on the package, the real Simon pure article.

Go to Cumberland and St. Simon's tonight via Central Railroad, \$5.00 round trip. Train leaves 7 p. m.

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES

MUNYON'S Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in three hours and cure in three days.

MUNYON'S Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to correct constipation and cure all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble.

MUNYON'S Catarrh Cure soothes and heals the afflicted parts and restores them to health. No failure; a cure guaranteed.

MUNYON'S Kidney Cure speedsily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease.

MUNYON'S Nerve Cure cures nervousness and builds up the system.

MUNYON'S Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price \$1.00.

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a twenty cent vial of one of Munyon's Cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded.



Yale's La Freckle

is Mme. Yale's infallible cure for freckles, tan and sunburn. It is the only remedy ever compounded that will remove freckles completely and surely.

The fairer and more delicate skin, the more likely it is to freckle and the worse it will look after it is freckled. Thousands of women, otherwise beautiful, are disfigured by these unsightly, brown blotches. Nothing will hide them. They are a source of misery, but they can be cured. La Freckle is the death-warrant to freckles.

The preparation of La Freckle is one of Mme. Yale's greatest achievements. There are many imitations, some of them very dangerous and harmful to the skin, none of them really effective. For safety and certainty, insist always on getting the genuine and original La Freckle. Price \$1 at drug stores, or by mail, MME. YALE, Health and Beauty Specialist, 116 State Street, Chicago. Beauty Guide mailed free. sat sun up

The Animal Extracts

As prepared under the formula of Dr. William A. Hammond.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for Premature decay.

Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for exophthalmia and impurities of the blood.

Price, One Dollar. Dose, 5 Drops.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY WASHINGTON, D. C. The Jacobs' Pharmacy, Agents.

"Could I have another Glass of that HIRE'S Rootbeer"

Give the children as much Hires' Rootbeer as they want. Take as much as you want, yourself. There's no harm in it—nothing but good.

A 5 cent package makes 5 gallons.

The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.

Does Your House Look Old and Rusty?

Are You Going to PAINT UP?

Fulton Tinted Lead is the best lead on the market today. Ask your painter about it, and see if he does not say it will cover 25 per cent more than any lead made.

F. J. COOLEIDGE & BRO., Makers, No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

TRAVEL. AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON.

TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Sailing every Wednesday at 11 a. m.

PARIS, June 12 (WASH. H. 1) - SHIP, NEW YORK July 18. LOTUS, Aug. 1. WEST NILE, July 10. BURLIN, Aug. 14. PARIS, June 12 (NEW YORK) Aug. 21.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK-ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

WABLAN, June 12 (WASH. H. 1) - SHIP, NEW YORK July 18. LOTUS, Aug. 1. WEST NILE, July 10. BURLIN, Aug. 14. PARIS, June 12 (NEW YORK) Aug. 21.

Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y. R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House, Atlanta. mch19-521-sat lues thur

WANTED

Twenty Thousand Eyes, bright and calculating, to look over our store and see how we succeed in keeping down prices at every point, without depreciating values.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

CLOTHES,

HATS,

FURNISHING,

38 Whitehall Street.

Go to Tybee tonight via Central Railroad. \$5.00 round trip. Train leaves 7 p. m.

The Hammock Season is Here.



It will look nice on your lawn, on your porch or in your hall. If you haven't one come around and see our elegant designs in all the new colors in cotton and Mexican sea grass. Special price list mailed to any address. We pay express charges on all hammocks from \$2 up to any town in the south.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Don't Wait Until it is Too Warm



To get your tennis racket, or you might have spring fever so bad you would not play with it after purchasing. Balls, nets, poles, markers—anything to complete a court. Send for special club list and catalogue.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

The Southern League Has Just Opened



And enthusiasm is growing. Do not delay sending us your orders, as at the present time we are rushed and hardly know how to keep our stock up. Special club and college price list sent free of charge. Catalogue free to any address.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

Our Line of Lawn Mowers



Lawn hose, sprinklers and special patent couplers is just what you need to keep your lawn in order. Call around and let us show them. The prices are like the goods—all right.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY.

33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Go to Tybee tonight via Central Railroad. \$5.00 round trip. Train leaves 7 p. m.

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EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short, instruction thorough. 4 Females. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, 1100 1/2 St. N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

University of Pennsylvania. The college, examinations in all subjects required for entrance to the college courses in arts and science, engineering and technology, finance and economy, chemistry, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, civil engineering, chemical engineering, biology and architecture, will be held in Atlanta on Monday and Tuesday, June 17th and 18th at 302 Marietta street, under the charge of Dr. W. S. Elkin, local examiner. For information address the examiner, or George S. Fullerton, dean of the college, University of Pennsylvania, West Philadelphia, Pa. may 23-june 13-14-15

University of Pennsylvania. The college, examinations in all subjects required for entrance to the college courses in arts and science, engineering and technology, finance and economy, chemistry, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, civil engineering, chemical engineering, biology and architecture, will be held in Atlanta on Monday and Tuesday, June 17th and 18th at 302 Marietta street, under the charge of Dr. W. S. Elkin, local examiner. For information address the examiner, or George S. Fullerton

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whisky
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cocktails.

the very finest—prepared by us from the recipes of renowned barmen—in all sizes bottles—quarts, pints, half-pints—just the thing for good saloons—write us for prices and agencies—

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big whisky house,
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all kinds of fine whiskies.

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-Merchant Tailor-
11 E. Alabama Street.
Always on hand a full line of woolsens.
Fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
Just in stock

OPIUM
and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with-
out pain. Book of
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TEA CHEAP
Because it Costs Less Than
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Superior to Any For

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THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
390 and 392 Peachtree Street,
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Vignaux's
Restaurant, cafe and lunch rooms, 16
Whitehall and 14 E. Alabama streets.
Regular meals 25 cents. Our specialties in
lunchroom: steaks, chops, French coffee,
whipped cream, small steak, potatoes, corn
muffins, hot rolls and coffee. 15 cents, served
daily. A la carte orders at moderate
prices. Everything in season. Prompt ser-
vice. Under new management. Be sure and
call at Vignaux's
June 22nd

CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.
KELLAM & MOORE, OPTICIANS.
The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

FOR RENT
The rooms lately occu-
pied by the Exposition
Company. Will arrange
to suit tenants. Apply
Business Office Constitu-
tion.

THE BLUE-EYED BOY

Harry Raymond Arrested Again by the
Police Yesterday.

HE WAS RELEASED BY THE RECORDER

Raymond Seems Determined to Make At-
lanta His Home—It Has Not Left
the City as the Detectives Ordered.

Harry Raymond, the young man who has recently attained so much notoriety in police and other circles by his acquaintance and association with "Elly, the Red Hand," Martin Dalton, and other alleged criminals, was again in the clutches of the law yesterday.

Raymond was arrested by Patrolman Langford at No. 16 Chestnut street, the home of the wife of Charles Chisholm, yesterday morning, charged with killing and loitering, and was carried to police headquarters, where he was held until court met in the afternoon, when the case against him was dismissed by the acting recorder, Alderman Broyles.

It will be remembered that Raymond was arrested several weeks ago, charged with flim-flamming, and was held at the police station for quite a while, the officers believing that he was a crook and holding him on suspicion. Raymond succeeded in getting out of his trouble at that time, but was ordered to leave the city, which he did, not returning until about a week ago.

Since his return the officers have kept a close watch on Raymond with the determination to rid the city of him, but have been unable to detect the man in any wrongdoing more than that he had no visible means of support and was, in their opinion, guilty of the charge preferred yesterday.

Raymond and his attorney, Mr. George F. Roberts, fought the case vigorously in court, contending that so long as a man violated no law it was not the province of the authorities to molest him, whether or not his means of support was visible.

Alderman Broyles, acting recorder, agreed with the contention of the defendant and dismissed the case against him.

The court's decision was an important one, many cases having been made on about the same grounds as that against Raymond, and it may have an important effect in the matter of the arrest and detention of suspected characters in the future.

Charged with Burglary.
Charles Lewis, a negro with considerable acquaintance in police circles, was arrested and lodged in the station house yesterday by Officers Bankston, Wildauer and Melafey, charged with burglary.

When arrested the negro had in his possession a lot of clothing which was identified as the property of A. L. Billups, an Edgewood avenue storekeeper, which he was endeavoring to dispose of at a second-hand clothing store on Decatur street.

The Edgewood avenue store was broken into by a burglar Thursday night and a lot of coats, pants and vests and other clothing, valued at about \$20, was stolen. The officers were notified and Lewis was arrested yesterday, as stated, with some of the clothes in his possession, and he had disposed of others.

He will probably be given a preliminary examination by Justice of the Peace Fouts this morning.

CAPTAIN TOMLINSON HERE.
The Owner of Tate Spring in Atlanta for a Short Time.

Captain Thomas Tomlinson, for many years the proprietor of Tate Spring and the Tate Spring hotel, is in Atlanta.

Captain Tomlinson is a striking and interesting figure. He is a native of Tennessee, and has lived for a great many years in the vicinity of the famous spring, which, in his earlier days, was not as well known as it is now. He was a prosperous farmer and became interested in a small way in the Tate Spring Company. He had no very great amount of money, but was full of perseverance and foresight, and saw a great future for the spring property.

His partners also saw that the property was a good investment, and decided to purchase Tomlinson's interest. They approached him on the subject and made him a very low offer for his interest. They insisted that it was all the property was worth, and proposed selling their interest to Captain Tomlinson at the price they had named. He amazed them by accepting their proposition. He did not have the ready money, but he made the necessary arrangements to secure it, and in a few years he had made a great success of the resort. It has gained fame as a resort in recent years, and Captain Tomlinson has never had occasion to regret his investment.

Captain Tomlinson is stopping at the Kimball house.

HANVEY'S CASE.
Burnett & Lumpkin, of Athens, Will Assist in the Prosecution.

The case of Lewis Hanvey, charged with wife murder, will be taken up in the superior court on the 24th.

Messrs. Burnett & Lumpkin, of Athens, have been engaged to assist Solicitor Hill in the prosecution and the case will be hard-fought at every point. Hanvey keeps Myers company and in the same cell with him and Chisholm.

The fashionable ladies' corrective tonic is Angostura Bitters, the state renowned tonic of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Atlanta to Brunswick and Return.
Via the Central Railroad of Georgia and Plant system. Tickets sold June 23d and 24th, good to return until July 3, 1895. Remember the Ocean express leaves Atlanta every evening for Brunswick, via Central railroad, at 7 p. m., with through Pullman sleepers. This rate is open to tourists for further information, tickets, etc., apply Central railroad ticket office, 16 Wall street, Kimball house.

Change Schedule Tallapoosa Accommodation.
The Southern Railway will, on Sunday, June 16th, change schedule of the Tallapoosa accommodation train to leave Atlanta daily at 6:30 p. m. and arrive at Atlanta at 8:30 a. m. June 14 2d fri sat

Lookout Mountain.
On Saturday afternoons and Sundays the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Lookout mountain and return at \$3.50; tickets good returning until Monday morning following date of sale.

Go next Saturday and spend Sunday on the top of old Lookout. There is no finer nor more picturesque view from any point in the United States than from Point Lookout. Call on R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, C. B. Walker, ticket agent, Union Depot, June 13-14 thur fri sat wed

Go to Cumberland and St. Simon's tonight via Central Railroad. Train leaves 7 p. m.

\$8.33
Round trip to St. Simon's and Cumberland Islands tonight via Southern Railway. Train leaves at 9:10 p. m.

\$5.00
Round trip to St. Simon's and Cumberland Islands tonight via Southern Railway. Train leaves at 9:10 p. m.

\$8.33
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Money Saving

Is always a timely topic, and a visit to our aisles will render it particularly interesting to you today. There's many a dollar to be saved in the buying of goods we're offering—the prices, in many instances, being very much less than the original cost of production.

Couldn't Be Clearer

The extreme extravagance of buying Clothing elsewhere. Our Mr. Eads is even now in New York picking choice lots of seasonable things at tempting rates. Our own stock revisions are made early each season. We meet losses boldly, losing to gain. A courageous loss now saves a greater one by and by.

Eads-Neel Co



NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently, all nervous diseases. Weak Memory, Loss of Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, Nightly emissions, etc. It builds up the system and restores the vitality of youth. It is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Make the pale and puny nervous man a robust and healthy man. \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. By mail deposit with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed in wrapper, with testimonials and financial references. No charge for postage. Beware of imitations. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., at Jacob's Pharmacy, No. 2 & 32 Marietta St., and by Eliza Watson Drug Co.

Tucker Springs, Bradley County, Tenn.

These justly celebrated springs are now opened for the season of 1895. They are situated on the Southern railroad 22 miles north of Chattanooga and the most accessible place in Tennessee, being only six hours from Atlanta. It is 1,400 feet above the sea level. Four trains a day stop in 25 yards of hotel, Postoffice and telephone in hotel office. Terms to correspond with the times. Malaria or mosquitoes unknown at Tucker's. For pamphlets and other information apply to J. M. C. O. D.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Mrs. Julia A. Cumley, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

H. L. CRUMLEY, Executor.

Atlanta, Ga., June 7, 1895. June 8-6t sat.

TANSY PILLS!
ALL DRUGS SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c FOR WOMAN'S SAFE SPECIFIC CURE. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

To Live Long and to Live Well.

What we all want, and will leave nothing undone to secure, is good health. Good health means good digestion and good digestion is only obtainable by the use of good, fresh, wholesome food.

The question comes in right here, where can we find a first-class, reliable house to furnish the desired supplies?

W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall Street,

Is daily feeding more people with nice, fresh, wholesome eatables of all kinds than any grocery house in the state, and at such reasonably low prices that all can enjoy them.

We give below a very limited number of our goods and prices.

Do you eat butter? If so eat the best, when it costs you no more than common butter. We are headquarters for butter, and are daily receiving the well-known brand, Elgin Creamery butter, fresh and sweet, from the famous fields of Illinois. Our old price was 25 and 40c per pound, now only 20c.

Flour has taken a big jump, but we are selling our popular brand, flour, purest of the very best, 25 pounds for 65c; 50 pounds for \$1.25.

25 pounds best Standard granulated/sugar, 25c.

Rebottled N. O. Syrup, per gal. ... \$3.50

Best N. O. Syrup, per gal. ... \$3.50

10-pound can pure leaf lard ... \$1.10

Best N. O. Syrup, per gal. ... \$3.50

Canned meats and picnic goods of every description; also finest California canned fruits and preserves at strictly wholesale prices.

We are supplying hotels and boarding houses all over the city, pack carefully and ship promptly all out-of-town orders.

W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall.

Phone 43.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOT SPRINGS, NORTH CAROLINA.

Mountain Park Hotel AND COTTAGES

NOW OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON. Illustrated Circular on application.

DOLITTLE & BODEN, Managers.

SOUTHERNERS AND OTHERS

Intending to spend the summer in New York can secure accommodations in advance in first-class private boarding house; location unsurpassed; near parks, theaters, roof gardens and all the principal places of amusement; table and service excellent and terms reasonable. Address W. J. Lewis, 145 West Forty-third street, New York. June 5

LONG BRANCH.

West End Hotel and Cottages

Cottages open Saturday, June 15th; hotel opens Tuesday, June 25th.

Plans may be seen and rooms engaged at New York office, 52 Broadway, room 28.

D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors, may 25-12t, sat.

The Summer Resort OF THE SOUTH.

WARM SPRINGS, GA.

In the Pine mountains of Meriwether county, 1,200 feet above sea level, with the greatest bathing establishment in the country, comprising individual baths, separate swimming pools, 15x40 feet, for ladies and gentlemen, and a magnificent general swimming pool 50 feet wide by 120 feet long, all supplied with pure, clear water from the famous

WARM SPRINGS

which flow 1,400 gallons per minute. Temperature of water 59 degrees. Large, new hotel and comfortable cottages. On the Georgia Midland railroad, three hours from Atlanta; one and a half hours from Columbus. Telegraph and long distance telephone connection with Atlanta, Macon and Columbus.

Opens June 1st. Write for circulars and rates.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor, may 16 2m thur sat sun tues

HOTEL ST. SIMON

St. Simon's Island, Georgia.

This famous hotel has recently been purchased by Georgia capitalists, who have had the buildings thoroughly renovated and refitted. It is an ideal seashore resort. The best people in the South Atlantic States are its annual patrons.

The present management will not leave anything undone that will add to the comfort and pleasure of their guests.

The place is attractive, inviting and easily reached by railroads. Have your baggage checked through to St. Simon's Island.

For full information address Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, St. Simon's Island, Georgia, June 11m

HOTEL CUMBERLAND

Cumberland Island, Ga.

Summer Season Opens

June 1st,

Finest sea beach in the south.

Fishing unexcelled on the continent.

Street cars free to the beach.

Naphtha launch and fleet of rowboats.

Splendid livery appointments.

Ample accommodations for 500 guests.

Grand Orchestra! Music morning and evening.

LEE T. SHACKLEFORD, Proprietor.

THE ARLINGTON, GAINESVILLE, GA.



This popular hotel has been thoroughly renovated and is now open for the summer season.

The handsomest and best equipped hotel north of Atlanta in the state.

Gainesville offers many advantages as a health and pleasure resort. Special attractions for summer visitors.

A liberal management and most reasonable rates consistent with first-class accommodations.

WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Special Notice

From May 1st to November 1, 1895, the Pulaski house at Savannah, Ga., will make special rates at \$2 and \$2.50 per day, according to location of room. This hotel is first-class in every respect and its standard will be maintained.

may 1-3m CHARLES F. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

MELROSE INN ON THE BEACH

Open June 15th. BELMAR, N. J. HAVERTUK

June 1m tues thur sat

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Madison Square, New York.

The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

A. B. Darling, formerly Bath House, Mo-
hale, N. Hiram Hitchcock, formerly St. Charles hotel, New Orleans.

June 1-2m-e-o-d

HYGEIA HOTEL,

Old Point Comfort, Va.

Unrivaled as a health and pleasure resort. Invigorating ocean breezes full of life-giving ozone. New plumbing, perfect drainage and all the comforts of the modern home.

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

F. N. PIKE, Manager, June 1-2t sat-sun-tues-thur

BIG ADDITIONS

To our already large stock of Men's Suits just received. Bought at a big sacrifice they go to you the same way. Our line of Summer Furnishings was never so large or attractive. Colored Shirts, in negligee or stiff bosoms, Underwear, Neckwear, Straw Hats, everything in Men's and Boys' dressings.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 WHITEHALL.

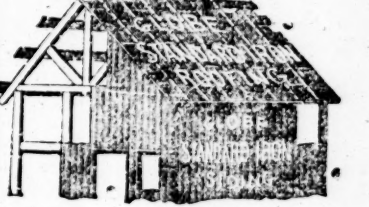


The Egyptians first made beer. It was an oriental beverage. But the mysterious builders of the Pyramids never produced beer that equaled the excellence of that which is brewed right here in Atlanta. . . Royal Pale has no rival worthy the distinction. Nothing is used in its manufacture but finest imported

Canadian Malt and Bohemian Hops. Its health-giving qualities are phenomenal. Physicians prescribe it daily for all kinds of patients. Every draught is wonderfully invigorating to the entire system.

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO

When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS AND BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

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FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE HABITS.

Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Denny, Poor & Co.,

Dry Goods
Commission Merchants.

144 & 146 Worth St., New York.

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HARRISON & HERREN
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES

Handsome carriages and trusty drivers always on hand.

37 and 39 Ivy Street. Phone 176.

A twenty passenger bruce—3 horses abreast. Parties wishing to make picnic trip or evening drives can make engagements ahead for this turnout.

THE OCEAN EXPRESS

BY PLANT SYSTEM.

FOR

Cumberland Island, St. Simon's Island

Leave Atlanta by C. R. R. 7:00 P. M. 7:30 A. M.

Leave Macon by G. S. and F. 10:33 P. M. 11:10 A. M.

Arrive Brunswick, Plant System 7:30 A. M. 7:35 P. M.

PULLMAN CARS Leave Atlanta Every Evening for Brunswick.

B. W. WRENN,

Passenger Traffic Manager.